INSURANCE
No business has thrived like Insurance during last 10 years.
16

REGD. NO. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
Indian companies are able to absorb double and treble the business of 1930.
16

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XIX NO. 289— BOMBAY, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1931 PRICE ONE ANNA.

CLEARING BENGAL JAILS FOR ORDINANCE VICTIMS!

ROUND TABLE KNIGHTS DREAD TO THINK OF FUTURE!

Feel Without Congress Their Plans Will Be Useless

(From Our Staff Correspondent).

LONDON, Dec. 10.

Most of the remaining delegates to the Round Table Conference, including Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Sir Abdul Qayum, Sardar Ujjal Singh and Sir Prabhashankar Pattani left to-day for India, leaving behind the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivas Sastri, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Pandit Malaviya and Mr. B. Shiva Rao.

From my conversations, most of them, I gather, have mixed feelings about what is in there for them after they return. The Liberal leaders feel very pessimistic about the future method of winning freedom through the Conference Committee. Their plans, well made and well thought out during the past week, are likely to be thrown to the winds in view of the worsening situation in the country. They think that whatever changes there may be in the Government here one thing is certain and that is that the programme of negotiations for the constitutional advance must be carried through under any circumstances.

As Mr. Jayakar stated while getting into the the train: "We have booked our berths on the Conference train and are not going to change either the route or method of progress while still on the journey."

According to these delegates the most important work now remaining was in India through the forthcoming committees. It is significant to note that the Committees are not to be appointed by the Viceroy or the Government of India. They are not to work under any Indian authority. They are committees of the Conference to be appointed by the Prime Minister as Chairman of the Conference. They will therefore be selected from the members of the Conference to report direct to the Premier. While in India the Committees will be keeping in touch with the Premier through the regular official channl, namely, the Viceroy.

The first thing to be tackled will be the communal question. My previous report is gaining ground. It is likely that small sub-committees will be appointed. mittees will be appointed. They will undertake the communal settlement. Mahatma Gandhi is to be placed in change if the Congress is still willing to cooperate.

In view of the changing Indian situation and the need to satisfy Indian opinion about the "bona fides" of the British Government to push trough the Federal Scheme, it is reported, the Premier desires to convene the third Conference in London in May or June next after the communal settlement so that the final constitution will be discussed before presentation to Parliament. The Premier is credited with the firm intention of getting the Federal Bill through Parliament as soon as possible.

None-the-less the delegates who left to-day surmise and fear that their plans do not count as the strong element in the Congress which opposed the Delhi Pact may strain every nerve to create a situation in India which will force Mahatma Gandhi's hands not to accept the British Government's declaration. Of course some of them believe that the Mahatma will be as enigmatic to his Indian colleagues as he has shown himself to be in the Conference circle here. There will, therefore, be a race amongst the Liberal delegates to win Gandhiji over as without him they realise nothing can move to-day. They are closely following his continental utterances. But nobody knows how he will act.

It is significant that the Premier and the Secretary of State were unrepresented when Gandhiji left, though both were represented at to-day's departures.

AGA KHAN AS VICEROY ?

And Shaukat Ali As Consul?

According to the Cairo Correspondent of a Calcutta paper, newspapers in Turkey have given prominence to the report that the British Government contemplates appointing Mr. Shaukat Ali as an official representative to a Islamic State—Hedjaz, Afghanistan or Albania—and that in prominent circles in London, it is considered that on the possible retirement of Lord Willingdon before the expiry of his full-term, the Aga Khan may be appointed as Viceroy.

TWO AFRIDIS SHOT DEAD.

Encounter In Hazara Territory.

OUTPOST SEPOY RECEIVES INJURIES.

PESHAWAR, Dec. 10.

One sepoy and two Afridis were killed in an encounter in the Hazara tribal territory.

It appears that on 7th December a party of tribal gun-smugglers while going up-country were noticed by an outpost sepoy at a post called Galidevi in the tribal territory.

The sepoy challenged the gun-smugglers to stop but as his challenge was unheeded he opened fire.

The fire was returned and the sepoy was injured. Two gun-runners were, however, were killed by the sepoy's rifle fire.

The smugglers who have been ascertained to be Kohat pass Afridis were led by a gang-leader named Hawaskhan.

Two Afridis from among the gang have been arrested with 14 passmade rifles, one shot gun and about 2,000 cartridges in their possession.—A. P.

LANCASHIRE COTTON DEPUTATION MEETS HOARE.

No Detailed Report To Be Issued.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Sir Samuel Hoare's interview with the Cotton Deputation mentioned yesterday, lasted ninety minutes at the India Office this evening, after which it was officially stated that the representatives of Blackburn, Accrington and Darwen cotton employers met Sir S. Hoare, being introduced by the members of the House of Commons for Blackburn. A full and free exchange of views took place but no detailed report of the proceedings will be issued.

The members of the deputation, who numbered nine, were also unable to give further information regarding the proceedings.—Reuter.

GANDHIJI ON DISARMAMENT

Addresses Monster Meeting At Geneva

"NON-VIOLENCE MADE OF STERNER STUFF THAN CONSCRIPTION"

LONDON, Dec. 10.

Geneva.—A monster meeting of over 2,000, composed of all classes, at the Victoria Hall, was addressed by Gandhiji on "Non-Violence" under the auspices of the International Women's League for Peace and Freedom.

Gandhiji referred to India's experience in Non-Violence and suggested its adoption by the League as sanctions for its decisions. Urging other nations to follow Switzerland's example in disarmament, Gandhiji declared that Non-Violence was made of sterner stuff than conscription.

Gandhiji, as usual, sat on a table on the platform and immediately above was the British coat of arms, the Hall having been dedicated to Queen Victoria by a former English Resident of Geneva. Extraordinary police measures were taken and streets in the vicinity were roped, but everything passed off quietly.—Reuter.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

Divided Between Two Americans

LONDON, Dec. 10

Oslo—The Nobel Peace Prize for 1931 has been divided between two Americans.

Mr. Jane Addams, President of the International League for Peace and Freedom for fifteen years, and Doctor Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University.—Reuter.

Hunt For No-Rent Bulletin

CAWNPORE CONGRESS OFFICE RAIDED

CAWNPORE, Dec. 10.

Congress bulletin preaching 'No-rent' campaign has been forfeited under orders of the local Government and the Superintendent of Police has been directed to order seizure of the same.

CONGRESS OFFICE RAIDED.

In pursuance of the Government notification forfeiting the Congress bulletin the office of the Congress Committee and the National Press where the Bulletin was said to have been printed were searched to-day and the leaflets in question were seized.—A. P.

NO-RENT CAMPAIGN IN ALLAHABAD DISTRICT.

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 10.

Reports received so far by the District Congress Committee Office show that on the 8th instant 1,003 meeting were held in various centres of the district in connection with the 'No-rent' campaign and the proceedings successfully carried out.—A. P.

KISAN SOLIDARITY TELLS!

U. P. Govt. Bill On Arrears Of Rent

LUCKNOW, Dec. 10.

The United Provinces Government has published the arrears of Rent Bill to be introduced at the next session of the U.P. Legislative Council.

PROVISIONS OF THE BILL.

It provides that the ejectment of tenants or thekedar shall not be ordered for rent arrears falling due between the 1st July, 1927, and the 30th June, 1931, provided that within two months of the date of decree, two-thirds of the arrears decreed have been paid in addition to the costs of the suit.

RESTRAINT ON LANDLORD.

Further, where rent falling due between the 1st July, 1930, and the 30th June, 1931, in respect of any holding is in arrears, the landlord shall not be competent to distrain or sell the produce of the holding for an amount exceeding two-thirds of such arrears.

RELIEF TO TENANTS.

The Bill is a measure of relief to tenants and is intended to protect them from ejectment and distraint of standing crops provided they pay 2|3rds of such arrears. Other legal processes to recover the balance will remain open to the landlord.

THE POINT WHERE NEGOTIATIONS BROKE.

It may be mentioned here that the Government negotiations with the Congress broke on the question of payment of arrears, as the Government found it impossible to revise the arrears due on every holding according to the method followed in the case of current rents.—A.P.

120 CRIMINALS RELEASED FROM BARISAL.

Curfew Order In Chittagong.

BAN ON BICYCLE RIDES

CALCUTTA PICKETS CONVICTED.

(From Our Correspondent).

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

The District Magistrate of Chittagong has issued a notice under Section 144, prohibiting village people within the jurisdiction of certain police stations leaving their houses between 6-30 p.m. and 5 a.m.

BICYCLE DRIVE BAN.

He has issued another notice under Ordinance XI, controlling the use of bicycles and prohibiting their use within the jurisdiction of several police stations, including Kotwali, unless the rider obtains permit from the Area Commandant or the Kotwali officer.

The notice also prohibits the sale or hire of bicycles to persons not possessing a permit The military and the police are exempted from the order.

PICKETS CONVICTED.

Two volunteers who were arrested, while picketing foreign cloth shops at Burrabazar, were convicted by the Fourth Presidency Magistrate. One was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30, or in default 7 days' simple imprisonment; and the other to 3 days. One was charged with causing obstruction to purchasers and the other of riotous behaviour.

ARRESTS UNDER ORDINANCE.

Four arrests were made yesterday by the police at Burrabazar in connection with picketing of foreign cloth shops.

On December 8, Mr. Pramatha Bannerjee of Madaripur was arrested under the Bengal Ordinance.

About 120 ordinary convicts were released yesterday from the Barisal Jail before the expiry of their terms.

BAN ON LATHI IN BENARES

Sec. 144 On Eve Of Dt. Board Elections

BENARES, Dec. 10.

Apprehending trouble on the occasion of the District Board elections which take place tomorrow and the day after, the District Magistrate has issued an order under Section 144, prohibiting the carrying of lathis and other arms within one mile of the polling booths on both days.

It is reported that party feelings are running high and big crowds are expected to gather at the polling booths.—A. P

10 YEARS RIGOROUS FOR TWO BENGALI'S

Daccca Armed Robbery Case Judgment

DACCA, Dec. 10.

The Special Tribunal trying the G.P.O. armed robbery case sentenced to-day two Bengalis named Bangeswar Roy and Benay Bose to ten years rigorous imprisonment each. They were caught redhanded when escaping on bicycles with Rs. 20,000 which they took at the revolver point from a coolly carrying treasure from the bank to the post office.

The tribunal complimenting the courage of the two constables and the orderly who chased the robbers, added that the police were handicapped owing to the defects in arms or ammunition and suggested that this should be remedied immediately.—A. P.

PT. JAWAHARLAL TO VISIT DHARWAR ON 18TH INST.

Addresses, Procession & Public Meeting

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR. Dec. 10.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visits Dharwar on Friday the 18th inst. and stays here from eight to eleven in the morning. Addresses will be presented to Panditji and Mrs. Kamala Nehru. A procession through the principal streets of the city has been arranged and a public meeting will be held on Kadapa maidan.

Arrangements are proceeding briskly for the reception.

MUTTRA DISTRICT KISAN CONFERENCE.

To Consider Agrarian Situation

(From Our Correspondent).

MUTTRA, Dec. 10

The Distt. Congress Committee has convened a Distt. Kisan Conference to be held at Muttra on 22nd inst. to consider the question of remission and the general agrarian situation of the district.

The result of the election held on Dec. 4 has now been declared. Out of the 9 elected seats 6 have been captured by the Swarajists, Messrs. N.K. Mukerjee, Sri Ram Gupta, Chhotey Lal Gautam, Nathomal, Krishna Gopal and N.F Dutt are the successful Swarajist candidates.

PLEA FOR LAND REVENUE SUSPENSIONS.

Sindhkheda Agriculturists' Conference.

(From A Correspondent).

DHULIA, Dec. 10.

The Sindkheda Taluka Agriculturist Conference was held last night under the presidentship of Mr. Gulabsingh Bhilasing Girasay President Distt. Local Board.

Resolutions were passed recording deep sense of regret for the exorbitant "Anna" valuation of crops by Government officials informing the Government that present is the right time for giving advantage of the regulations regarding the land revenue suspensions and requesting the Registrar of the Co-Operative Societies for similar sympathetic indulgence.

Bid To Create Greater Bombay

CONGRESS MANIFESTO TO CITY VOTERS

Greatest Good Of Greatest Number

PROGRAMME FOR MUNICIPALISATION OF UTILITY SERVICES

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has issued the following manifesto to the city voters in connection with the ensuing Municipal elections:—

The triennial Municipal Elections will take place on or about the 11th of February, 1932 and the B.P.C.C. has decided to run official Congress candidates in the different Wards of the City. It is now nearly ten years since Congressmen first entered the Bombay Municipal Corporation and inspite of the defective Constitution of the Municipality which, on account of a large number of nominated seats and other causes makes it difficult to secure a majority of Congress members, our representatives have been able to achieve a substantial record of Constitutional, financial and administrative reforms in the affairs of the City.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

The annual revenue and expenditure of the Municipality of Bombay now amount to over three and a quarter of crores of rupees and it is but right and proper that the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the premier political body representing the Congress in the City, should endeavour to the best of its ability to see that these large funds are carefully and properly expended.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation also acts as the Board of the City Improvement Trust and as such is further responsible for the management of several lakhs more of the public funds. It is the considered opinion of the Congress Party that it is not in the best interests of the City to maintain these two institutions separately and, therefore, it will support or evolve a reasonable scheme of their amalgamation in the immediate future.

NEED FOR COMPACT BODY.

It it imperative that these financial burdens must be carefully watched and scrutinised by a body of capable and reliable representatives. This the Congress Party alone can do as experience has borne out. The need for a strong and compact body in the Municipality must, therefore be obvious to every voter of the City.

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME.

It is not necessary to assure the citizens of Bombay that the Congress constructive programme of Khadi and Swadeshi, Prohibition of Liquor, Communal Unity, Removal of Untouchability, will be faithfully adhered to by the Congressmen who are returned to the Municipality. The question of hoisting the National Flag on the Municipal premises will receive undiminished attention from Congressmen until success has been achieved.

MUNICIPALISATION OF SERVICES.

The day to day Municipal affairs

(Continued on page 5.)

MAHATMA SURPRISED.

Sees Peasant's Family Plying Spinning Wheel.

CHATS WITH INDIAN PATIENT IN SANATORIUM.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Montreux.—A peasant's family spinning in their home excited Mahatma Gandhi's utmost interest during the visit, which Mahatma Gandhi, accompanied by Mr. Edmond Privat, the well-known pacifist, paid to the village of Le Sepey where he inquired into the peasants' mode of living.

Gandhiji also visited the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Leysin where the patients included an Indian with whom Gandhiji conversed.

Gandhiji's programme at Geneva to-morrow, consists of only a lecture at Victoria Hall.

Apparently he will not visit the League Secretariat and the International Labour Office but will meet Mr. Thomas, Director of the latter, in the train.—Reuter.

GOVT.'S INDIAN POLICY.

Lords' Approval.

LONDON, Dec. 10.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS HAS APPROVED OF THE GOVERNMENT'S INDIAN POLICY.—Reuter.

The Indian debate in the House of Lords was continued to-day by Lord Dufferin, who, in a maiden speech declared that a large body of educated and responsible opinion in India would give support, if the House approved of the Government's policy, but if an amendment was carried or the debate adjourned, the possibility of a reasonable settlement would be lost to the present generation.

Lord Islington said that he did not admire the White Paper in all respects, but, if the amendment was carried, much harm would be done in India. He emphasised that if the Government's policy was to be carried to a successful issue, the initiative must rest not only with the people of Britain but also with the politically minded people in India.—Reuter.

NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

RUPEE ONE

For First, Sixteen Words

ONE ANNA

For Each Additional Word,

Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required. Not necessary for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words "Apply Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY or a QUICK SALE.

Situations Vacant

REQUIRED from April 1, 1932, a DIRECTOR for Junior Red Cross work on headquarters staff, Indian Red Cross Society; to organise Junior Red Cross centres and to promote health education in connection with schools. Medical or educational qualifications essential. Salary Rs. 500 p.m. and travelling allowance. Appointment for one year in the first instance subject to three months' notice on either side. Applications accompanied by copies of testimonials should reach ORGANISING SECRETARY, INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY, Talkatora Road, New Delhi, by February, 29, 1932.
A 4043

WANTED—Expert LADY TEACHER in cutting, sewing, etc., for Bombay. Lady with diploma preferred. Also lady teacher in fancy needle work for Bandora. Apply Box No. 1296 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A 4036

WANTED—AGENTS for Curative Tea, most effective remedy for Diseases. Quick salable, great demand please apply KULKARNI BROS. (SOLE AGENTS, India and Burma) UJJAIN C.I."
A R6369

WANTED—Applicants desiring posts of clerks, Overseers, Suboverseers, Doctors, Engineers, Law Graduates and others to consult KAPOOR & CO., Employment Suppliers, Delhi.
A R5862

WANTED—ORGANISERS for sale of our variety of Teas on Rs. 100 per month. Selected Candidates must invest Rs. 100 Apply to PLEBEIAN BANKING & TRADING CO., LTD., 8/2 Hastings Street, CALCUTTA.
(1)

Profession

AMERICAN GENERAL OFFICE Golden chance, if they are seriously interested in making money without losing money of their own. Earn daily Rs. 15 by purchasing our Special Certainty Card of Rs. 25, if fails Rs. 5 penalty will be given daily which gives you net profit of Rs. 15. For Rs. 100 card penalty Rs. 20 will be given daily. For Rs. 1,500 card Rs. 200 and for Rs. 5000 card penalty Rs. 1000 will be given respectively if fail. Do not miss to visit our well-known office. Time 1 to 8 p.m. (S. T.) DHANUKER BUILDING, 2nd Floor, Room No. 39, opp. Picket Road, Kalbadevi Tele. 21679.
P 6381

WORLD'S GREAT PREDICTIONS—SIMPLY STATE YOUR TIME and date of birth or writing letter. One year lifereading with character, Re. 1. Five years Rs. 4-8. Extensive, Rs. 10. Mr. P. K. Ghose, M.A., B.L., Calcutta, writes:—"The results are most accurate, etc". Beware of imitations. GREAT INDIAN ASTROLOGICAL HALL, Kasimkota, Vizag Dt.
P R 6349

SOLVE YOUR WORRIES.

CONSULT THE GREAT WONDERFUL Egyptian Spiritualist MAHOMED BEY to solve your difficulties, worries and diseases. For Rs. 5 he will read and give spiritual answers in writing for three questions on your paper, while returning in your pocket. Now he is in WAKEFIELD HOUSE, Ballard Estate, opposite New Custom House, Bombay.

(Questions by post please give your approximate age and on Saturdays ask for his spiritual rate ips. Phone 23350).
P. R6341.

Educational

BOOK-KEEPING Rs. 5 Accountancy Rs. 10, by post. Apply THE ACCOUNTANCY UNION, Belapur Road, (Nagar).
E R 6396

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

The following State cars in perfect working order and not much used, with some accessories are to be sold by Public Auction at Bansda on the 20th December, 1931. Intended buyers are requested to appear and make their bids.

1. Dimler, 4 Cylinders.
2. Hudson, 6 Cylinders.
3. Arm Strong Sidley, 6 Cylinders.
4. Vilisknight, 4 Cylinders.
5. Austin, 4 Cylinders.
6. Wooseley, 4 Cylinders.
7. Fiat, 4 Cylinders.
8. Studbaker, 6 Cylinders.
9. Maxwell, 4 Cylinders.
10. Ford Lorry bus. 4 Cylinders

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the

PRIVATE SECRETARY,
Bansda State.
(Unai-Bansda Road).
4031

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on FRIDAY morning, the 11th inst. at 11 o'clock (S.T.).

PHEROZESHAH J. MARZBAN,
Sheriff of Bombay
Bombay, 10th December, 1931.
4048.

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LIMITED.

EXPOSITION OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S BODY.

The public are hereby INFORMED that the time-limit for the use of concession Return Tickets issued by the Company for Panjim as previously announced is now extended up to the 31st January 1932, in view of special representation from the travelling public It is hoped that the public will take advantage of this special concession.

K.M. SHINKAR,
Secretary.
149, Frere Road, Bombay 3.
10th December, 1931.
4049.

NOTICE.

WANTED—INSPECTOR for Primary Schools, one having experience will be preferred. Apply stating age, qualifications, and pay expected to DEWAN, Chhota Udepur State.
4046

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MURZBAN COOVERJI JOYAJI, ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of his late wife B. Dinbai has as such administrator contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim against the said property by way of mortgage, charge, sale, use; trust; inheritance; gifts; lien; lease; possession; bequest; partnership, or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground together with the messuage, tenements or building standing thereon situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, on the East side of Ghorupdeo Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1576 square yards or thereabouts and bounded, on the East by the property of Bai Meherbai, widow of Edalji Rustomji Cama, on the East by the said Ghorupdeo Road on the North partly by a New Road and partly by a fountain belonging to the Bombay Municipality and on the South by the property of the said Kalkushrut Dorabji Panday as Administrator of the estate of his late wife Ba Gulbai (Deceased) and which said piece of land forms part of a larger piece of landing bearing Collector's New Survey No. 3714, Cadastral Survey No. 643 of Mazagaon Division and bearing Municipal 'E' Ward Nos. 7791(2); 7791(3); 7802 and 7803 Street Nos. 255 to 289, 249 to 253, 16, 37-38.

Dated this 10th day of Dec., 1931.
SHAMRAO MINOCHEHER
& HIRALAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4050

Public Notices.

THE BERAR MANUFACTURING, CO. LTD.

Two Share Certificates No. 1395/2170 of the above Coy. in the name of JEHANGIR MANECKJEE KHARAS have been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. All claims in respect of these shares should be notified within one month to the Registertd Office of the Coy. Lloyd Building, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, otherwise duplicate certificates will be issued to the abovenamed owner.

NOWROJEE E. SETHNA,
Superintendent.
Bombay, 9th December, 1931.
4042

Legal Notices.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913.

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE BHAGIRATH SPG. WVG. & MFG. CO., LTD., a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.

THE BHAGIRATH SPG., WVG. & MFG. CO., LTD. Applicants

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an Order, dated the 7th day of December, 1931, the Honourable the Sitting Judge in Chamber has fixed the 11th day of January 1932, for hearing of the Applicant Company's Petition, dated the 4th day of December, 1931, for an Order sanctioning the Scheme of Arrangement (as modified at the meeting of the Creditors held on the 21st November 1931) between the Applicants and the Unsecured Creditors of the Applicant Company (save and except those whose debts are entitled to be paid in priority to other debts) which said Scheme (modified as above mentioned) was passed by a meeting of such Creditors held pursuant to an Order of the said Court on the 21st day of November, 1931.

Copies of the Applicant Company's Application dated the 1st day of October, 1931, the Order dated the 12th October, 1931; the said Scheme of Arrangement, the Report of the Chairman of the Meeting held on the 21st November, 1931 and the said Petition dated the 4th day of December, 1931, can be seen at the Office of the Undersigned on any working day during Office hours and copies thereof will be furnished by the Undersigned on payment of the copying charges.

Dated this 9th day of Dec., 1931.
MANILAL KHER & AMBALAL,
Attorneys for the Applicant Company.
80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay
4045

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. K. C. ADVANI, of Bombay, has agreed with my client for the absolute to him of two pieces of land hereditaments and premises, situated at Vile-Parle, and more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written, free from all incumbrances thereon.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title interest or estate, in the said piece of land, hereditaments and premises or any part or portion thereof by way of bequest; charge; easement; exchange, gift, lease, lien; inheritance maintenance; mortgage; partnership; possession; sale; share; trust; wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned Advocate for the Purchaser, at his Office, in "Vasant Niwas" Building at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims and the same will be considered to have been knowingly waived.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

All those two pieces or parcels of and or ground, situate at Vile-Parle Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, bearing Final Numbers 98 and 99 of the Town Planning Scheme Number 3 of Vile-Parle, both plots together admeasuring 2568 square yards or thereabouts, together with the structures edifices, buildings and privies and compounds standing thereon, and both which pieces of land together are bounded as follows:—On or towards the North by Final Plot Number, 105, on or towards the South and East by the Scheme Roads, and on or towards the West by Final Plots Numbers 97 and 100.

Dated at Andheri, this 9th day of December, 1931.
GAJANAN SADASHIV
PATIL, B.A., LL.B.
Advocate, High Court.
4044

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that our Head Office having declined to confirm the appointment of Mr. Narayan Atmaram Chitnis, his provisional appointment is hereby cancelled.

SECRETARY,
The Lakshmi Insurance Company, Ltd.,
Bombay Branch.
4040

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

EXPOSITION AT GOA.

To remind Pilgrims that the T. S. S. "HIRAVATI" with spacious deck accommodation will sail as Special on Saturday afternoon the 12th instant at 3 p.m.

Book at once at Ferry Wharf to avoid disappointment. Cabin berths fully booked.

Bombay, 10th December, 1931.
4051

AUCTION SALES.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co.
120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, "COLUMBIA" PORTABLE GRAMOPHONE, RECORDS, SINGER SEWING MACHINE, CROCKERY GLASSWARE, COOKING UTENSILS etc.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 11th instant at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), sell by Public auction at their rooms household furniture such as, dining table, chairs, dinner waggons, drawing room and chesterfield suits, writing tables, blackwood open-carved sofa, show case, almyrahs, "Columbia" portable gramophone, records, Remington Typewriter, Singer sewing machine, wooden and iron bedsteads, dressing chest of drawers, corner cabinets, blackwood carved palm stands, centre table, pictures, old coins crockery, glassware, cooking utensils, etc., etc.

The property of W. O. Ridley Esq., and others.

Furniture is on view.

BENNETT & CO.

YOUR LUCK IN YOUR HAND

Only Astrology predicted the date of death of Queen Victoria and King Edward VII and the terrible destiny of late Czar of Russia and may other predictions through Astrology. Send us a Post Card with exact time of your writing together with your name and address. And you will be furnished with an accurate account of your forthcoming 12 months, showing among other things your age, Marriage, issues, profits, and loss in business, promotion, reduction, love, happiness and bodily ailment for Re. 1 only. Life reading Rs. 3 only. Directions will also be sent for Unlucky affairs.

N. B.—A reward of Rs. 500 will be given to anyone challenging our statement.

THE CHAMBER OF ASTROLOGY,
P. B. No. 9, Lahore.

REWARD Rs. 500/-

A Wonderful Miracle

It consists of a few words. Repeat them every night before going to bed, naming your beloved as you do so, and you will dream of him or her on the same night. Through the dream medium you will be able to discover lost things. It will reveal to you the state of other feelings. You will not require any Astrologer. It will foretell you events with wonderful accuracy. It will enable you to speak to spirits, as also dream of unseen and far off lands.

It is the outcome of years hard study and research, of ancient scriptures almost extint now.

Rs. Five hundreds will be awarded to any one proving it inaccurate or false. Price Rs. 2/- only.

RISHI VIDYA ASHRAM,
Post Box No. 9, LAHORE.

ROYAL NURSERY-RATES REDUCED

200 Varieties of MANGO GRAFTS some bearing mangoes 200 tola's each many kinds of Sapota, Pomagranate, Guava Batavia, Orange, and Rose grafts, Cocoanut seedlings, Crotons, etc., Catalogue free.

RAO CHINNARAO & SONS,
Gold Medalists, KADIAM,
(Via Rajahmundry).

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
TO-DAY 6-30 and 10 P.M.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST TENOR.
JOHN MCCORMACK
In Fox Movietone Wonder Production.
SONG O'MY HEART
Hear Him Sing Eleven Song Hits.

EMPIRE THEATRE
TO-DAY 6-30 and 10 P.M.
A RIOT OF A COMEDY.
P. C. JOSSER.
Featuring ERNIE LOTINGA
The Story of an Incompetent Police who turns Detective.

EMPRESS TALKIES
TO-DAY 6-30 and 10 P.M.
ALL-COLOUR SPECTACLE
NO, NO, NANETTE
Featuring ALEXANDER GRAY and BERENICE CLAIRE.
All Talking, Singing, Dancing.

THE WORLD FAMOUS SINGER
Sangit Ratna
ABDOOL KARIMKHAN
WILL GIVE
TWO GRAND CONCERTS
OF
HINDUSTANI and SOUTH INDIAN MUSIC
AT
Vijayanand Theatre, Poona City,
ON
SATURDAY, 12th December, 1931. at 9-30 p.m.
AND
SUNDAY, 13th December, 1931, at 4 p.m.
Tickets will be reserved at Arya Sangit Vidyalay, 448, Ravivar Peth, Poona City.

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
GRANT ROAD
RIPON THEATRE
SATURDAY, 12-12-31 at 8-30.
'YEKACH PYALA'
SUNDAY, 13-12-31 at 3 p.m.
"SANT KANHO PATRA"
Plan Open at the Theatre, from 8 to 11 a. m. and 4 to 8 p.m.

MAGIC RING
A WONDERFUL INVENTION OF 20th CENTURY.
EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD.
By wearing of the WONDERFUL MAGIC RING influence of all kinds of evil stars averted ill fortune, can give place to good luck ailments, Chronic and otherwise cured within short period. SUCCESS over rivals and in law suits as well as in examinations and one can communicate with his deceased relatives and friends and can ascertain the astrayed persons or things, winning number of lottery or satta, hidden lore of a treasure, subject of sealed envelopes, and the articles of a locked up box etc. It further brings any desired person under absolute control and helps in happy marriage unions and other love affairs influence over superiors. Unimpeachable efficacy guranteed. Try once and be convinced. A REWARD of Rs. 1,500 awarded if proved otherwise. Price Rs. 2/-.
Note:—Its efficacy has well been tried in Germany before placing into market.
The Superintendent,
DIVINE MYSTIC HOME,
Post Box No. 33, Lahore.

ALWAYS ASK FOR INDO-BALM -RELIEVES ACHE PAIN

N. Y. K. LINE
FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
Terukuni Maru	12000	.....	@ 13Dec.
*Iyo ,,	5962	29 Nov.	15 Dec
Shanghai Maru	4104	17 Dec.	24 Dec.
Hakusan Maru	10500	... ..	@28 Dec.
*Tottori ,,	5973	16 Dec.	30 Dec
*Nagato Maru	5901	19 Dec.	3 Jan.
Haruna Maru	10500	.....	@ 11 Jan.
x Kaga Maru	5860	30 Dec.	13 Jan.

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseille
Yasukuni Maru	12000	14 Dec.	30 Dec
Hakone Maru	10500	23 Dec.	9 Jan.

FROM ORIENT TO SANFRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hong-kong.	From Kobe.
Shinyo Maru	22300	22 Dec.	29 D
Chichibu Maru	22000	13 Jan.	19 Jan.

Subject to alteration without notice.
Besides the above, Company operates Orient-Vancouver-Seattle, South-American West Coast and Japan-Australia Services.
Cheapest Round the World Tour Rates.
Full particulars, please apply to:—
Nippon Yussen Kaisha
Lloyds Bank Building,
270/272, Hornby Road,
'Phone No. 20279.
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

FREE GIFT!
DIARY 1932
366 pages—one day a page
Apply with Four Annas postage stamps.
Rajvaidya Narayanji Keshavji,
177, Harrison Road,
Calcutta.

WESTERN INDIA
Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
SATARA
Fifth Valuation Out
New BONUS per thousand per Annum
Endowment Rs. 20
AND
Whole Life Rs. 25
No other Company of the same age in India can show equal results.
For Agency and other particulars. Please apply.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

EARN Rs. 150 A Month
By learning practically or by post from 10 years Factory Experts and graduates, all varieties of best and cheapest Toilet and Washing soaps by cold, boiling and double boiling process, so highly praised by Judges, Magistrates and Chairmans. Rs. 3, 4, 5, upto 12/- per maund or 82 pounds. Most of the soap teachers and Factory owners of India, Burma and Ceylon are our pupils. Ten times money refunded if failure. Details free from our Gold Medalist B. Dutt, B.A., B.L., SOAP TRAINING House, Saidpur (Rangpur) Bengal.

PLANCHETT
Wonderful message recording instrument. It is a proved fact that it writes messages when questions are put according to rules. You receive the answers quite all-right. Price Rs. 3-4 each. Big Size superior quality copper rated Rs. 5.
GHOST MIRROR BOX.
A wonderful box. See the appearances of your departed friends and relatives. Get your difficulties solved. Know your stolen objects. Get enlightened about your past, present and future. Develop clairvoyance and exalted vision. Price with direction Rs. 2-8 only. Superior quality Rs. 5 each with 4 dials in square box.
THE ALL-INDIA OCCULT HOUSE, (B. C.) Dacca (Bengal).

LOST OR IMPAIRED
VITALITY
RESTORED
DIABETES EXPERT
SECURE A SPECIALIST'S ADVICE in cases of Lost Vitality and Diabetes. Consult me in person if possible; otherwise, write stating your age, married or single, occupation, and a brief history of your case. Strictly confidential.
Hours from 9 to 12 and 2 to 5.
Full particulars from:—
DR. JEAN F. STRANDGARD.
(Late of Berlin & Vienna),
Suite 37, HOTEL MAJESTIC,
BOMBAY, FROM THE 13TH

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COTTON FORECAST

X'MAS CONCESSION RATES FOR DECEMBER 1931 ONLY.

Rs. 10/-

WORLD COTTON PRICES FLUCTUATION'S INDICATIONS

BROACH F. G. MAY 1932 WITH LIVERPOOL & NEW YORK, JANUARY 1932 POSITIONS.

1. THERE ARE ABOUT RS. 50 FLUCTUATIONS BOTH SIDES TO GUARANTEED ACCURACY. Lately we had announced our views on Cotton Fluctuations once from 27th of October, 1931 to 9th of November, 1931 as Divali Present showing the prices to rise from Rs. 178 to Rs. 194-197 and again from 23rd of November, 1931 to 30th of November, 1931, in these columns, placing our cards so openly on the table, showing the prices to rise from Rs. 180 to Rs 189 and again to fall from Rs. 189 to Rs. 180 in the 4th week of November, 1931 advising to make about Rs. 1,000 on the risk of Rs. 150 option in the Mahajan Association and ALL THIS PROVED VERY CORRECT.

2. SIMILAR IMPORTANT COTTON FORECAST OF 4 SURE CHANCES, both sides with Bureau Report of 8th December, Ginnings, Statistical and Fundamental position, political situation, Cross-Rate, chart, advices as when to buy and sell and make immediate profits, and every other important item that is to affect the Cotton prices, contains in our Cotton Forecast which cannot be had from any one else in the world.

3. OUR COTTON FORECAST IS PREPARED 12 MONTHS AHEAD containing actual would-be fluctuating rates of Broach F.G. May, July and August, Liverpool, New York positions, Bureau Report, Ginning Report, weather, rains, gale, frost, draft, percentage, yield, acreage, political situation, maps, charts, expected fortnightly East India cleanings and every other item that is to affect the Cotton prices and it turns out wonderfully correct, with slight variation, what PAST EXPERIENCE OF SO MANY YEARS TELLS. Refer to our past so many years' publications, for the same.

4. OUR SPECIALITY is in advising in applying options at a distance, at the distance of Rs. 25, 50, 75, to 100 and make

TONS OF MONEY LIKE A MINT.

with the risk of Rs. 100-200-500 to 1,000 or more for the March and July settlements as our trend for Rise and Fall for the Highest and Lowest levels for every month and for the whole year turns 100 per cent. accurate, what past so many years' experience guarantees, as such chances were given every year for the past 5 years to our clients through our Cotton Fore-casts.

5. SIMILAR CHANCES PREVAIL FOR MARCH 1932 and JULY 1932 option business on limited risk, where MONEY CAN BE MADE LIKE THAT FROM A MINT! Before which our Cotton Forecast Charges are nothing at all.

OUR USUAL CHARGES.

DAILY	Rs. 3.	MONTHLY	Rs. 50.
WEEKLY	Rs. 15.	YEARLY	Rs. 500.

and extra Rs. 100 for postal, telegraphic and telephonic charges, total Rs. 600 per annum in advance and not refundable.

6. BUT X'MAS CONCESSION RATES:—Rs. 500 for annual subscriber, whose subscription will be received by us till 20th of December 1931. He gets Rs. 100 reduction.

7. FOR CASUAL MONTHLY SUBSCRIBERS:—Rs. 75. Cotton Forecast for January 1932 and for the whole year 1932, 12 Calendar months, ready for sale on the above charges.

8. IN OUR COTTON FORECAST FOR DECEMBER, 1931, we have distinctly shown the prices to jump to Rs. 208 on 7th from the level of Rs. 180, which is an open secret before all our clients. And so it is more than sufficient proof for its further accuracy.

9. AND WITH THE VERY OBJECT OF MAKING MONEY FIRST and then becoming our subscribers, the Charges have been reduced to Rs. 10 only, for Cotton Forecast for the month of December, 1931.

10. FREE ADVICE FOR DAILY JOBBING!!:— Special arrangement is made to put would-be rates from opening to closing of Broach F.G. 1932 with Liverpool and New York positions, and Cross-rate, on board hung near our Office door, daily. The whole of Bombay and every interested Cotton businessman is cordially invited to come and note the fluctuations for one month, free of charge and make daily money in jobbing.

11. LETTERS ACCOMPANIED BY REMITTANCES ARE ONLY REPLIED.

Apply to:—

The Universal Astrological and Statistical Bureau

(ESTABLISHED: 22nd May 1922).

73-78, MAHENDRA MANSIONS, MUSEUM WEST, FORT, BOMBAY.
Telephone No.:—22757. Telegram:—"MAKARGURU"
Dated 4th December, 1931.

BUY BETTER CLOTH.

The attention of the public is drawn to the fact that from 12th to 25th December 1931, the produces manufactured by

THE KOHINOOR MILLS Co., Ltd.

WILL BE ON VIEW AT THE

Millowners Show-case

AT

Victoria Terminus.

"KOHINOOR" is the Hall Mark of quality and RETAIL PURCHASE may be made from BALKRISHNA STORES, MORARJI GOCULDAS MARKET.

The Mills' Selling Agents are :—

CLOTH	YARN
Messrs. V. S. APTE & SON,	NEHALCHAND LALOOCHAND, Esq.,
Govind Chowk,	Tamba Kanta,
Mulji Jetha Market,	Pydhoni,
BOMBAY.	BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

FRIDAY, Dec. 11.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME: 12 Noon Selection of Gramophone Records; 7 p.m.: Recitation of Holy Koran by Gulam Mahomed Kamar, Vocal Music by Mr. Patwardhan; 9-20 pm: Talk. Next Week's Amusements by "Picture-goer."

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

DR. E. STANLEY JONES' LECTURE:—Dr. E. Stanley Jones' lecture will deliver his fifth lecture at the Wilson College Hall at 6-30 p.m. on "Christ and the National Life," Mr. D. S. Burn presiding.

BABU GENU DAY:—Under the auspices of Congress Prabhat Phery Sangh a public meeting will be held at Narayan Dhurandhar Hall, Dadar, to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. Sjt. Abdul Rahman, Kasam Mitha will preside and Sjt. S. K. Patil, Navane, A. V. Chaudhari, Dr. Gadekar and others will address on "How to observe Babu Genu Day".

CONGRESS ELECTION CAMPAIGN:—Under the auspices of the Municipal Sub-Committee of the B. P. C. C. there will be a public meeting at Parel Jethabhai Buildings, at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Friday) when Sjts. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, S. K. Patil, Nagindas T. Master and the candidates from the ward will address.

MEETING OF CITIZENS OF BALASINOR STATE:—A public meeting of the citizens of Balasinor State will be held under the auspices of the Balasinor Lok Samaj to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in Hirabaug Lecture Hall at C. P. Tank. Sjt. Jamnadas Dwarkadas will preside. Sjt. Amritlal V. Thakar and other leaders will speak.

HOW TO PREVENT SMALL-POX INFECTION.

The last of his series of lectures on "Sanitation" will be delivered by Mr. C.K.R. Panikkar of the Bombay Sanitary Association to-day (Friday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Rajabally Visram Patel's Building, at Umarkhadi. The subject of lecture will be: "Prevention of Infection of Small-pox" and will be accompanied by magic lantern slides.

TO-DAY'S PUBLIC MEETING AT CHOWPATTY.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Kalishankar Bajpai Memorial Committee, there will be a public meeting on Chowpatty Sands to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

LATE IMAM SAHIB BAWAZIR.

A special meeting of the Bombay Seeds Traders' Association at was

At a special meeting of the Bombay Seeds' Traders' Association, it was unanimously resolved to tak a note of the expression of deep sorrow for the demise of Imam Sahib, the ardent co-worker of Mahatma Gandhi. The Bazar was closed for the day out of respect to the deceased.

SUGAR MARKET CLOSED.

The Sugar Market remained closed on Thursday afternoon in the honour of Bavazir Imam Saheb, who died on the 9th inst. at the Sabarmati Ashram.

GRAIN MARKET CLOSED.

The Grain Merchants' Association remained closed on Thursday as a market of respect to the Imam Sahib Abdul Kadar Bavazir.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the Musical Art Society, there will be a musical concert of Bai Saraswatibai Fatarpekar at Shanker Wadi (Brahman Samaj) near Paarthana Samaj, New Charni Road, tomorrow (Saturday) at 8 o.m.

CHARGED WITH CHEATING & BREACH OF TRUST.

Echo Of Lamington Road Shooting Case.

An echo of the Lamington Road Shooting Case was heard in the Esplanade Police Court, when Mr. H.P.H. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate directed the issue of summons against Shankar Narayan Moghe, a telegraphist employed in the Government Telegraph Office, Bombay, on an information filed by Mr. G.R. Vaishampayan, a wireless operator of the Santa Wireless Station, charging the former with cheating and criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 910.

It will be recalled that the complainant in this case Mr. Vaishampayan was an accused in the Lamington Road Shooting Case, and was acquitted with all the other accused in the case by the High Court. Shankar Narayan Moghe the accused in the present case was an approver in the Laming on Road Shooting Case.

MOVE TO GET LOAN.

In the course of information Mr. Vaishampayan stated that he knew the accused for the last 1 years. In September 1930, he spoke to the accused that he was in need of some money as he wanted to pay off the claims of the Maharashtra Co-Operative Housing Society at Ahmedabad Moghe was then the Secretary of the Central Telegraph Office Co-Operative Credit Bank. He suggested that the complainant should become a shareholder and get loan from the Bank. The complainant thereupon filled in two forms, one of them to be sent to the officer of the Bank, and gave the other to the accused along with a receipt and a sum of Rs 11, being the membership fee. The accused informed the complainant that the loan would be sanctioned and a notice to that effect would be sent to him. As the complainant got no intimation for some days he asked the accused about it. The latter replied that the committee had not met and that the complainant had not given the names of any sureties.

The complainant further stated that he had given the name of one Mr. Kerkar as a surety. Afterwards the complainant learnt that the accused did not ask Mr. Kerkar about it, and substituted another name and he (accused) himself stood as the other surety to use the money for his own purpose.

ARREST AND ACQUITTAL.

On October 10, 1930, the complainant was arrested in connection with the Lamington Road Shooting Case, but was acquitted by the High Court. During the course of the trial he heard that the accused had taken the money from the Bank in his (complainant) name.

The complainant also stated that the accused, in the course of his evidence in the Lamington Road Shooting Case, stated falsely that he gave the money to the complainant on October 1.

After his acquittal the complainant wrote about it to the Bank and the accused, but got no reply from the latter. He, therefore, charged the accused with cheating and criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 910. He was transferred from Bombay and, therefore, could not file the complaint earlier.

The Court directed the issue of summons against the accused.

MRS. KAMALADEVI IN BOMBAY.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya will arrive in Bombay to-day (Friday) evening by the Poona Express. According to her original programme she was to have been in the city on Monday only. But in response to urgent call she has changed her programme.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Chitral" with the mails from London of the 3rd instant arrived at Port Said at 6-30 a.m. on the 9th instant and left there at 1 p.m. the same day.

The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Mooltan" with the Mails from Bombay of 5th instant arrived at Aden at 5-30 p.m. on the 9th instant and left there at 11 p.m. the same day.

Sterling-Dollar Cross Rates.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(Special Service For The "Chronicle").

T. T. ON NEW YORK

LONDON, Dec. 10

Previous	Close	3.29
To-day's	Opening	3.30
To-day's	Close	3.30
Difference		+1

T. T. ON LONDON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

Previous	Close	3.30
To-day's	Close	3.30
Difference		Unchanged

ALLEGED OBNOXIOUS PROPAGANDA.

American Couple Arrested.

TO BE DEPORTED UNDER FREIGNERS' ACT?

The Bombay C.I.D. arrested on Thursday afternoon an American couple under the Foreigners' Act for their alleged "obnoxious propaganda". The arrested persons are Henry G. Lynd an American and his wife Suzanne Lynd. The arrests were effected under the direction of Khan Bahadur K. J. Petigara, Deputy Commissioner of Police at the couple's temporary residence near the Maharaja of Gwalior's palace at Worli.

ALLEGED PROPAGANDA.

The police allege that Henry Lynd and his wife were engaged in promoting communist propaganda in India and they (Police) propose to deport the couple to America.

It is alleged that they first came to Colombo from San Francisco by a steamer and smuggled themselves into India in February last doing the journey from Colombo by rail. Since their arrival in India, they are alleged to have associated themselves with men of communist views. A further allegation against them is that they have been trying to form secret organizations in the country for promoting Communistic activities. They are said to have held secret meetings at different places for this purpose. It is also stated that on November 30 last, they held a meeting at Juhu sands at midnight.

SURPRISE ARREST.

Henry Lynd and Mrs. Lynd were taken by surprise, when the police arrested them. After the arrest, Mr. Lynd inquired from the Police Commissioner what was the cause of this sudden arrest and the latter replied that it was due to the "obnoxious propaganda" in which they were engaged. The Police Chief also informed Mr. Lynd that the police would deal with him and his wife under the Foreigners' Act and send them back to America. The arrested couple are now in police custody.

DARING ROBBERY IN BOMBAY.

A daring robbery was committed on Wednesday night on the Chaupatty beach in which two Hindu students were stabbed by Pathans. The assailants removed a gold-watch from the wrist of one of them and made good their escape. They are still absconding.

It appears that Ramkrishna Kothare aged about 20 a student of the St. Xavier's College and Dinkar A. P. Kothare aged about 19 a matriculation class student were seated on a parapet wall behind the Charni Road Gardens. At about 9-15 p.m. they started to return home. While they were on their way a party of three Pathans accosted and attacked them. Ramkrishna was stabbed on the right thigh and the left wrist and the assailants removed a golden wrist watch from his wrist. His companion Dinkar was stabbed on the back and received scratches on the foot.

After the attack the assailants escaped. When the students raised a cry for help the assailants themselves started shouting Pakro Pakro (Catch, Catch) and took to their heels. Some passersby who appeared on the scene removed the students to J. J. Hospital.

LATEST COTTON PRICES.

(Cotton Information Bureau, 381, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

JANUARY.

New York,	Dec. 10.
Previous Closing Rate	5.89
To-day's Opening Rate	5.90
Difference	plus .01
To-day's Closing Rate	5.95
Difference	plus .06

Broach expectation ... Rs. 197

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

JANUARY.

Liverpool,	Dec. 10.
Previous Closing Rate	4.95
To-day's Opening Rate	4.97
Difference	plus .02
To-day's Closing Rate	4.88
Difference	—.07

LONDON SILVER MARKET.

London,	Dec. 10.
Silver Ready	20 3/16
Higher	0 7 0
Silver Forward	20-3/8
Higher	0 7 0

Market: India bought

BOMBAY PRICES.

Bombay,	Dec. 10.
Spot	63 8 0
Magsar	63 8 0
Gold	30 15 0

5 WINNERS BOMBAY RACES

TRACK-KING

FOLLOW TRACK-KING AND MAKE MONEY.
Only One Horse in each Race:—Gave to all his clients:—

BLACK BEAUTY (Won)	Rs. 49.	YAWIR AWAR (Won)	Rs. 93-0.
SCINDIA (Won)	Rs. 78-8.	CHIVALRESQUE (3rd)	Rs. 19-0.
SKY HAWK (Won)	Rs. 93-8.	FISH-POOL (2nd)	Rs. 14.
KUMBAK (Won)	Rs. 54-8.		

AGAIN EXCELLENT CARD FOR TO-MORROW.
Only Address:—ORIENT HOTEL, 1st Floor, Opp. Crawford Market. TIME TO-DAY:—5 to 8 P. M. and TO-MORROW from 7 A. M. to 1 P. M. Card Rs. 10 only

THE RIALTO

(The Home of Fox Talkies)
LAST DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M

FOX MOVIETONE ALL-TALKING SINGING DRAMA

MAN TROUBLE

with

MILTON SILLS

DOROTHY MACKAILL

TO-MORROW

ELISSA LANDI

(The Royal Star)
IN
A FOX MOVIETONE ROMANTIC DRAMA

ALWAYS GOODBYE

THE SOCIAL GATHERING WEEK

of the

King George English School

will be celebrated from 13th Dec. to 20th Dec.

All the past students are requested to attend and make the function a success.

The subscription for the Social is Rs. 1/8. Tickets can be had in the School and from P.S. Karnik, Ram Bhuvan, Dadar Main Road.

B.S. DONDE,
P.S. KARNIK,
General Secretaries.
King George English School.
Dadar, Bombay.
R6416.

BIRTH CONTROL

Dr. RICHARD WEISS' (Berlin)

AMURAL

is a safe and harmless preparation to prevent conception and infection. It is a boon for the fairsex who cannot stand pregnancy.

Price Rs. 2 per bottle

Chief Agents for India

MADON TRADING Co.,

185, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

"DIRECT ATTACK ON T. U. MOVEMENT"

Bombay's Protest Against Lalji Pendse's Conviction

A largely attended public meeting was held on Wednesday at Chowpaty under the auspices of the Naujuwan Bharat Sabha to protest against the conviction of Mr. Lalji Pendse when the following resolution was passed:

"This meeting of the citizens of Bombay emphatically protests against the deterrent conviction of Comrade Lalji Pendse and considers it as a direct attack against the working class movement and youth organisations in the country."

In moving the resolution Mr. V. B. Karnik said that one of the active workers has been removed from amongst them by the Government and condemned the repressive policy. He characterised the arrest as a direct attack against the Trade Union Movement and declared that in spite of repression the movement would go on.

Mr. Sharma seconded the resolution.

Sardar Jamiat Singh appealed to the audience to carry on with the programme of the Naujuwan Bharat Sabha to all parts of the country.

Several other speakers supported the resolution and it was unanimously passed.

THE CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House.

TO-MORROW.
At 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

A MAN'S STORY—A WOMAN'S STORY—THE GLORY OF HUMAN LOVE!—THE DAMNATION OF FLAMING PASSION!—WITH A NOTE OF HUMAN PITY TO WRING THE HARDEST HEARTS! THAT IS—

RESURRECTION

EDWIN CAREWE'S SENSATIONAL PRODUCTION OF THE IMMORTAL STORY
By
COUNT LEO TOLSTOY
with the Incomparable stars
JOHN BOLES
LUPE VELEZ

BY ALL ODDS THE OUTSTANDING DRAMATIC SMASH OF THE SEASON!

SEATS ARE BEING TAKEN UP RAPIDLY, HURRY AND GET YOURS NOW! ...
PLANS OPEN AT THE THEATRE

THE CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House

FINAL PERFORMANCES.
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The Metropolitan Opera Star

LAWRENCE TIBBETT

in M-G-M's All-Talking, Singing Drama of Human Hearts in Turmoil.

THE PRODIGAL

with an All-Star Cast
ESTHER RALSTON—ROLLAND YOUNG—CLIFF EDWARDS
SIX—Songs—SIX

Also showing a Rollicking Comedy and Latest News from Home

PATHE CINEMA

THE SUPER TALKIE HOUSE.

To-day at 6-30 and 10.

Programme:

1. Pathe Sound Gazette (Special Items).
2. Song Cartoon (Oh! Susanna)
3. Pathetone (Something New)
4. Sherlock Holmes

in

THE SLEEPING CARDINAL

By

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

The biggest Detective Story ever written

Booking at S. ROSE & CO. or AT THEATRE.

TO-MORROW
TRADER HORN.
By
Special Request.

United Lodge Of Theosophists.

Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road.

Study Class in Genuine Theosophy

The Key to Theosophy

Friday, December 11th, 6-15 p.m.

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.
No Fees No Collections

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1931.

UNJUST DECISION.

The judgment, delivered by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Broomfield, in dismissing an application of a Watandar of Dharwar District against an order of the Government forfeiting his lands on the ground that he had taken part in the Congress movement, will not be accepted by the public with a feeling that justice has been done in the case. And the worst of it is that this very judgment may be used as an authoritative precedent to punish many more innocent men. The essential facts of the case are briefly as follow: The applicant, Mr. Narsingrao Desai, held hereditary watan lands which were confirmed by a sanad of 1864 which provided that the lands and cash allowance should be continued by the British Government on condition that the holder and his heirs should be faithful subjects of the British Government. In September 1922 the Government forfeited his sanad on the ground that he had ceased to be a faithful subject. Mr. Desai having filed a suit against the forfeiture in the court of the District Judge, the latter upheld the forfeiture on the grounds that Mr. Desai, on account of his connection with the District Congress Committee and his advocating a hartal on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales, had ceased to be a faithful subject. It is the appeal against this decision that the High Court has dismissed, to our mind most unjustly.

The specific conditions of the sanad are not before us and, therefore, we are not in a position to say if any particular condition has or has not been violated. But the Chief Justice seems to have made his decision turn on whether or not the applicant had at the time of the forfeiture of his sanad been unfaithful to the British Government. Nay, in answering this question His Lordship rightly remarks: "Faithfulness to the British Government does not mean that a person must necessarily always see eye to eye with the Government. A man may disapprove of Government policy and endeavour by constitutional means to induce the Government to alter its policy." But at the same time the Chief Justice, referring to Mr. Desai's connection with the Congress, makes the following sweeping remark: "It seems to me that if a man becomes an active member of a body whose object is to bring the British Government in India to an end by violent or non-violent means and to substitute for it a national Government, that person cannot be said to be faithful to the British Government." We fear that the Chief Justice has not been even consistent in his views. If it is permissible for a person to persuade Government by constitutional means to alter its policy and since Congress aims at inducing by non-violent means to persuade the British Government to change its Indian policy by making the Indian Government responsible to the people of India, it is untenable to hold that a person's mere membership, however active, of the Congress can make him unfaithful to Government, unless something seriously unconstitutional or illegal is proved against him. For the Chief Justice to say of the Congress that its aim is "to make the existing Government impossible" or to bring the British Government of India to an end" is only to use strong words suggestive of violence which cannot be proved. In making these statements the Chief Justice has ignored the undenied and undeniable non-violence of the Congress methods. Changing one policy or system for another must necessarily mean the ending of one policy and substituting of another. The Chief Justice has not proved the Congress to be an unconstitutional body and its active membership is not enough to establish a charge of unfaithfulness to the Government. To penalise mere "active membership" of the Congress would have been at any time unjust. But after the Declaration of August 1916 making Swaraj the goal of British policy in India, to regard as unfaithful to Government a person who is only an active member of a body which aims at Swaraj by non-violent means, that is, practically to help the British policy—is what it professes to be—is indeed an utter denial of justice. If Congressmen are unfaithful to Government, why do the latter encourage unfaithfulness by seeking their co-operation at the Round Table Conference and elsewhere? The object of the policy just approved by both Houses of Parliament is the same as that of the Congress, namely, the substituting of the present system of Government by one fully responsible to the people. Therefore, if the judgment of the High Court is valid, the policy of British Parliament is as much seditious as that of the Congress! The Law about people's relation to Government may have to be rigorous so long as that Government is utterly non-responsible to the people. But that law should have some commonsense about it. From this point of view the High Court decision in question would have been wrong and unjust even fifty years ago To-day, we regret to say, it indicates a surprisingly inadequate conception on the part of the judges of the constitutional development of the country in recent years.

PITIFUL PIN-PRICKS.

The estimable but over-imaginative District Magistrate of Puri seems bent on contributing his own little bit towards a further justification of his official existence. Perhaps for the first time during the 46 years of the Congress, orders have been issued designed to prevent the recruitment and training of volunteers for the Reception Committee. Processions and assemblies have been prohibited. Volunteers may not march in formation. In one instance their leader was arrested and they were dispersed by order of the Police Superintendent supported by 100 police constables armed with lathis and rifles. The volunteer camp was watched by armed police, and the public was warned by beat of drums, not to have anything to do with the Congress. The latest of official antics is reported to be interference with the construction of huts even to the extent of threatening coolies. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has done well to draw public attention to the attitude of Puri officials. It amounts to an attempt to bully and over-awe people who are responsible for arrangements in connection with the forthcoming Puri Congress. It is a glaring breach of Truce. But then, officialdom has no use for it save to throw stones at others from its glass house. The Puri authorities, however are offering Congressmen, volunteers and even coolies, an opportunity to learn to do their duty inspite of obstacles wilfully placed.

IMPERIAL BANK AND INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber made a representation that the recent circular of the Imperial Bank curtailing credit conditions has worked hardship for the public and, incidentally, depressed security prices as people could not borrow against them and had to sell them if they wanted to borrow. The Imperial Bank promptly replied that the Chamber was "an outside body." That is quite in keeping with the tradition of the Imperial Bank. If the Bombay Chamber of Commerce (European), had made the representation, perhaps, the Managing Governors might have come down from Calcutta and explained the situation. But the Chamber does not count. The Imperial Bank is a member of the European Chambers of Commerce everywhere, but is not a member of any Indian Chamber of Commerce anywhere. Probably this was the reason why, when giving evidence before the Central Banking Enquiry Committee, the Imperial Bank said that it agreed with the Bombay Chamber of Commerce in one particular and with the Bengal Chamber of Commerce in another. In other cases, it paraphrased the replies of these Chambers. The Imperial Bank never once agreed with any Indian Chamber, probably because its interests have nothing in common with those of Indian clients.

The composition of its shareholders as given to the Central Banking Committee showed about 91 per cent. of Europeans and only 9 per cent. of Indians. The Imperial Bank is bound, for this reason also, to consider itself answerable to the European Chambers of Commerce which could not be "outside bodies" because the Bank is their constituent.

It is, of course, well known that the staff in the higher grades is almost, if not entirely, European and if they wanted to help Indian trade and industry, they could not have about Indian clients that "intimate personal contact which gives them reliable information about the credit standing of European clients."

BOMBAY RETRENCHMENT REPORT.

The total retrenchment including emergency cuts proposed by the Minority of the Bombay Retrenchment Committee amounts to Rs. 121 lakhs. But, of this, the Government have not approved of cuts in the Police and some other heads and they tried to get over the difference by passing the Succession Duty Bill. The Committee have not gone over the whole ground, but even in the departments they have examined, there are some sections where further retrenchment is possible according to them. They have rightly refused to interfere with the education programme though some members, the chairman and the two Europeans, have disagreed with the view. The Committee have pointed out two items in the P. W. D. where saving could easily be effected. One is to relieve the Chief Engineer from Secretarial work and give him time to devote to his legitimate work, thus reducing the number of Superintending Engineers. The second recommendation is that India should erect buildings according to her capacity and not according to the costly architectural styles of the West. The Committee desire to dispense with the Director of Information, a post the retention of which is officially justified by tacking on to it the work of Commissioner under the Workmen's Compensation Act and of compiling an Administration Report once a year. The Committee have recommended substantial reductions in official allowances which the Government ought to carry out. Bombay spends Rs. 8 per head of population against Rs. 5.5 in the Punjab, Rs. 4 in Madras and Rs. 2.5 in Bengal. Much of this money is derived from excise and in view of the diminishing revenue from this source, it may be necessary to introduce further heavy retrenchments in coming years.

Trifles.

Much as I dislike it, deep as is my faith in charity, generosity and kindness, I must demand immediate and substantial "action" on the Frontier.

The combined lead of material and spiritual forces is irresistible.

* * * * *

For, (1) an article has appeared in the "Daily Express" (London), giving true facts about the Red Shirts.

(2) An A.P. report from Peshawar—do you know what an A. P. report from Peshawar is—gives a true account of outrageous behaviour on the part of a "Red Shirt."

(3) A special despatch spread over no less than 10 paragraphs has been sent by the Simla-Delhi correspondent of the "Times of India." It is a true picture of the Frontier and the "Red Shirts."

(4) The account referred to in (3) has been awarded the place of honour by that paper, although the murder outrage in U.P. was entitled thereto by rights.

(5) The "Evening News of India" editorially deals with the menace of the "Red Shirts."

(6) Those responsible for 1 to 5 possess powers the significance of which is admitted even by mystics and

(7) 1 to 5 occurred almost simultaneously.

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Now add these up and you find that a Power, transcendental in its intangibility and definitely beyond us is calling. There is no help for it. The Red Shirts must respond. It is their proud destiny. They Must, that is to say. Go

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"Seasonal Move To Simla
Conference of Secretaries of Various Departments."

What is the technical adjective for these birds?

Migratory?

* * * * *

"Mr. Justice Broomfield: Would you mind explaining what is the distinction between destroying Government and substituting another system?"

The hint is timely. I hope, in their own interests, "Distinguished Britishers" who may be appointed by the Prime Minister to come to India in connection with R.T.C. will refuse the invitation.

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As to the Indian members, like the Maharaja of Bikaner, Messrs. Sastri, T. B. Sapru and Shafi, my suggestion is that they should be given an opportunity to apologise for their disloyal activities.

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"The reclamations of the Zuyder Zee will add more than half a million acres to the kingdom of Holland—a figure beside which the two thousand acres of projected reclamation in Back Bay is of Lilliputian proportions"—caption in "Times of India."

A giant "Lord Lloyd" is indicated—provided the Dutch can afford both money and sense.

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At the All-India Inter-University Debate at Lucknow the following resolution was passed 'nem con':—"Resolved that in the opinion of this house the only solution of the Indian problem is a dictatorship."

But we have already got the Dictatorship of the Bureaucratariat.

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"The Textile Industry In Hyderabad
Staff Lends Its Aid."

Does it? Then the Paramount Power must wake up to its urgent duty immediately.

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"Rugby, December 8.
Conservatives will take place tomorrow between the Foreign Secretary, Sir John Simon and the Soviet Minister in London....."
—Anglo-India.

Exchange in kind for Russian wheat? Or timber?

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In a representation to the Government of Bombay Haji Mirmahomed Baloch draws attention to the financial extravagance involved in the retention of a number of highly paid P.W.D. officers on the Sukkur Barrage Scheme. Evidently, he considers P.W.D. as Public Waste Department.

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"In the long run, repression is no remedy."
—Lord Lothian.

The toy horse "Ordinance" has eleven outings excluding "scratchings" and still, it was nowhere. But Lord Willingdon is one of the world's best losers on the turf. Hence Civilian punters need not be afraid.

* * * * *

Latest track notes show that the animal has again come to form after a short lapse. Trainer Jackson is bringing it daily to the track and with Tegart up, it is bound to be in the picture. I am sure that Lord Willingdon will annex a few good stakes before he returns from Calcutta.

WOMEN'S PART IN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

AN INTERVIEW WITH MRS. KAMALADEVI CHATTOPADHYAYA.

(EXCLUSIVE TO "THE CHRONICLE.")

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, the Organiser of the Women's Section of the Hindustani Seva Dal, has just completed a propaganda tour in connection with the opening of the Central Training Camp for training Women Instructors.

The Hindustani Seva Dal has already caught the eye not only of all India, but the British Press as well. When a representative of "The Chronicle" drew Mrs. Kamaladevi's attention to the fact that the British journalists over here have begun to see "Red" in the "Kesaria", she had a hearty laugh. "Isn't it something very nice that the resurgent womanhood of India should attract such attention?" she asked. "But we shall forge ahead", she declared, "despite what other people say about it. I consider this Central Camp to be one of the most momentous and I want every possible help for it." And what greater help can come than that the agents of the jingo press in England like Sir Percival Phillips are giving through their scare-mongering writings!

A USEFUL INCENTIVE.

Q: What do you think of the present position of women in India? How far are you hopeful of getting them trained for systematic, sustained and disciplined work?

A: The position of women in India is more or less a reflection of the whole mental attitude of our Society, since many of the disabilities they suffer from are due to some unhealthy conventions that in reality have no religious basis at all. And that is why women in India have not had much difficulty in coming into their own.

The idea of systematic training for organised work is a new thing for the Indian women as conditions exist at present. Even to get them mentally used to the idea of coming together at particular hours for particular cut out work will take time. But they have 'a desire' in them to do something and that will prove a useful incentive. They also have a measure of self-discipline as one rarely sees in any other part of the world, and although the cause of this self-discipline may have been different, still there is a mental and physical habit formed in them that could be utilised for the benefit of larger interests.

STUDF OF HISTORY.

Q: Do you not think that in the course of training that you propose to give in the Central Camp that will be opened in the next few days there should be provision for imparting at least an outline knowledge of history?

A: History forms an important item in the Seva Dal course, remarked Mrs. Kamaladevi.

When asked for particulars about the course in history she said that the particulars were still being given the final shape and hence she did not want to say anything on the subject. However, it is understood that the course includes illustrative lectures by those who can speak with authority on topographical, political and economic aspects of historical facts which have contributed to the transformation of the world from stage to stage and the new and vast experiments, both political and economic, at work to-day in the different countries of the world.

Q: What important role do you expect the Women's Section of the Seva Dal to play in the national polity apart from what is generally considered to be volunteer work?

A: The volunteer work is so wide and varied that it is difficult to specify any particular role that they will play. In fact the aim of the Seva Dal is not to train them for any 'one' particular job, but to train them to do any job that might be entrusted to them thoroughly, efficiently. And as such the women when trained, will prove to be a great organised force which will be able to take its own share of the responsibility in every department of the fight.

OBSTACLES OF THE PURDAH.

Q: What impression have you carried with you about the condition of the women in Northern India?

A: The condition of women nowhere in India is a happy one but it is particularly depressing in the North because of the purdah system.

Q.: Do you think any concrete work can be turned out without the removal of the purdah?

A: I am afraid that no work can forge ahead without the removal of the purdah because of the physical and moral degeneration it gives rise to.

B: Then how do you propose to get it removed in the quickest possible time, as I should think that time is a great factor in the organisation work?

A: Only an upheaval such as the country witnessed last year can root out these disease. That is why a revolution plays such an important part in the social, cultural and moral life of a country apart from its political results.

BETTER RESPONSE EXPECTED.

Q.: From what you have seen are you confident of satisfactory and immediate response if the Congress launches the Civil Disobedience or any other large-scale movement again in the immediate future?

A: I think the response from the people for another political movement will be far greater in the future than it has been in the past. The people have got more political education as also greater awakening of their general consciousness. They are growing more sensitive to their own humiliating condition which naturally makes them more desperate and impatient to throw off their yoke.

Q: If that is so, how will you account for the dearth of women workers in the field after the Delhi Truce? Does it not show that women were more carried away by the immense wave of the time than by any real consciousness of their great part in the national regeneration?

A: The dearth of women workers is as marked as that of men, but it need not necessarily mean, in either case, they have been merely carried away from the war atmosphere. At the time of an immediate and pressing crisis one can make far greater sacrifices and rise to the occasion to meet an abnormal state. You may rush into the flames to put them out when you see a building on fire, but ordinarily even in your most heroic moments you wouldn't want to do that.

Q: Has the Women's Section of the Seva Dal any concrete scheme for training women workers for village organisation?

A.: The Seva Dal has no concrete scheme of work either for village or city organisations. Groups of trained women turned out by the Dal may evolve and work out any scheme of work they like. As I have already said the Seva Dal concerns itself in imparting to the men and women such knowledge and train-

(Continued on page 6.)

NOTES OF THE DAY

Buy Swadeshi.

Mr. Thomas's proud declaration in the House of Commons that the "Buy British" campaign has pervaded the whole of Britain should remind Indians that they should not lag behind in their own Swadeshi campaign. Indeed Indians need to be particularly active because of the luke-warm attitude of the Government towards the Swadeshi movement. They should never forget that the Government last year jailed a number of ladies for nothing more than peaceful picketing of foreign cloth shops. It is also necessary to widen considerably the scope of our intensive Swadeshi campaign. It is not enough to encourage Swadeshi goods only. It is equally obligatory on Indians to encourage in every possible way Swadeshi Banking, Swadeshi Insurance, Swadeshi Press and Swadeshi business in general. Where necessary Swadeshi goods are not available, cheapest foreign ones may be bought, so that the economic drain from India may be minimised. Just at present there is no reason whatsoever why Indians must prefer British to other foreign goods, though the position would be different when India becomes a free member of the British Commonwealth and not a mere dependency of Britain.

Students' Help.

It is very interesting to learn that British Boy Scouts and Girl Guides considerably helped the "Buy British" campaign and Mr. Thomas has specifically thanked them for their assistance. Our Indian Boy Scouts and Girl Guides and in general school boys and school girls should see that they excel the British in their own Swadeshi propaganda. There will unfortunately be some loyalists who might say because of their old habit that Swadeshi is politics in India, whatever it may be elsewhere, and that to Indian students politics is a crime, to whichever other students it may be an honour and duty. Politics or no politics, Indian students can and should scrupulously practise Swadeshi both at school and outside. Indian Boy Scouts should particularly remember that the National Tricolour which they use should always be made of khaddar.

Sir John Anderson.

When the appointment of Sir John Anderson was announced, both the British and Anglo-Indian Press were profoundly moved. Emotions were stirred and feelings of glee could not be restrained. The announcement was loudly welcomed. But it was expressed—indiscreetly. The result is that an uncomfortable situation has been created from which Reuter has made—voluntarily?—a valient attempt to rescue Sir John Anderson. We are assured, by implication, that he had nothing to do with the Black and Tans. This is not all. Mr. Clynes—and this disposes of, incidentally, Sir John's reported role during the General Strike—Home Secretary in the Labour Government has gladly accepted Reuter's (?) invitation to pay a public tribute to Sir John. It did not occur, unfortunately, to the enthusiasts that no ex-Minister can decently say anything else about his Permanent Under-Secretary. It is never done, and, perhaps, very rightly too. Be that as it may, India will receive these corrigenda just as she received the original catalogue of Sir John's talents. But we cannot help sympathising with a Governor-Designate who is coming to his post surrounded by a halo of deprecating denials and anxious assurances.

Viceroy On British Owned Press.

It was only in the fitness of things that Lord Willingdon should have laid the commemoration stone of the new "Statesman" building. In performing this extremely pleasant duty the Viceroy expressed the keenest appreciation of the "splendid service" rendered by the British owned press in India. This is no exaggeration. It is a historical fact that every resistance offered by Government to Indian demands has invariably received the strongest backing by Anglo-Indian newspapers. But that was only to be expected. Anglo-Indian newspapers are the organs of "Europeans in India"—bureaucratic or commercial. A relationship of mutual help and admiration between Government and the British owned press is the logical requirement of the position. It is not for nothing that Hoares—and Arthur Moores merge themselves in splendid service to "Safeguards."

DANGE IN CAWNPORE

M. N. Roy Sticks To His Decision

NO PARTICIPATION, BUT COUNSEL TO WATCH PROCEEDINGS

(From Our Correspondent).

CAWNPORT, Dec. 10.

In Mr. M.N. Roy's case, the Court asked Mr. M.N. Roy, if he intended producing Dange as his defence witness. Dange was present in the Superintendent's room close-by.

Mr. M.N. Roy replied that he had nothing further to add to what he had already said. He will not participate in the proceedings. He put in an application informing the Court that he had not dispensed with the services of his counsel, but that they have instructions only to watch the proceedings for the purposes of preparing the case for the High Court.

The Court passed the following order:-

The accused being asked, if he wishes to produce as his witness Mr. S.A. Dange, says that he has nothing more to say than what he said yesterday and that he takes no further part in the proceedings, but retains his counsels to watch the proceedings in order to prepare his case for the High Court. I inform the accused and Mr. Kapur who is present as his counsel that I understand this to mean that he does not intend to produce any defence witnesses, and that if I am not understanding the position correctly, I must be told that defence witnesses or any of them, will be produced, as otherwise I shall telegraph to them that they are not required, in order that they may not have to come here from distant places. I am informed that this is understood. Let witnesses who are present, be given their expenses and let telegrams be sent to stop others from coming.

The prosecution are advancing arguments to-morrow. Mr. Dange arrived and applied to the Judge for permission to interview Mr. M. N. Roy. The Judge ordered Mr. Dange to apply to the jail authorities.

SIR PATRICK KELLY.

Reappointed Commissioner Of Police.

Thursday's Bombay Government Gazette states that the Governor has appointed Sir Patrick Kelly, Kt., C.I.E., to be Commissioner of Police, Bombay, vice Mr. G. S. Wilson, C.S.I., who is proceeding on leave.

Mr. Kelly, it will be remembered, was the Commissioner of Police and went on leave early in 1930, when he was relieved by Mr. D. Healey, who was later succeeded by Mr. G. S. Wilson.

Mr. Kelly, during his tenure of office as Commissioner proved himself an able official, and was instrumental in taking disciplinary action against some officials of the Police Force.

MAURICE D'OISLEY AND MICHAEL PHELPS.

Concert At The C. J. Hall

Mr. Maurice D'Oisly, the famous singer, and Mr. Michael Phelps, the renowned pianist, give an opportunity to music lovers with taste and standards. The "Grand Concert" is announced for this evening at 6-15 at the C. J. Hall.

Mr. Maurice D'Oisly, the world famous operatic tenor, has sung under the conductorship of Sir Thomas Beecham, Richter and Richard Strauss, at Convent Garden, London, and other cities in England and Europe. His wife is Rosina Buckman, the famous operatic soprano.

Mr. Michael Phelps has recently returned from a very successful tour of South Africa, and since his arrival in India has been associated with Maurice D'Oisly at a recital in Bangalore. He will be remembered by patrons of music by the successful Concert given in August of this year. Mr. Phelps has himself consented to accompany Mr. D'Oisly.

ART EXHIBITION

At Cliton's

Mr. C. Cruse, who has been recently travelling in India arrived some months back from Germany. He has now arranged an exhibition of his work at Cliftons the well-known firm of photographers on Hornby Road. His views of Palestine and Bagdad of Lahore and Lucknow his marine news are all worth a visit. Of more than average interest are his views of Bijapur gate and of the Taj covered with morning mists.

The exhibition includes some noteworthy portraits by the artist.

The photographs from Messrs. Cliftons are also its feature. The exhibition is open to the public and will remain open till X'mas.

PATIDAR BHAGINI SAMAJ CONFERENCE.

Sessions At Anand.

The sixth session of the Patidar Bhagini Samaj Conference will be held on December 17th and 18th at Anand along with the second session of the Patidar Yuvak Mandal. Mrs. Gangaben Patel will preside over the Bhagini Samaj Conference, while Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Congress President, will preside over the Yuvak Mandal. All members of the Patidar community interested in the welfare and social uplift of the Patidars are requested to attend the Conference.

HAIG SUCCEEDS CRERAR

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10.

A communique states: The King Emperor has approved of the appointment of Mr. H. G. Haig, C.S.I., C.I.E, I.C.S to be a member of the Executive Council of the Governor-General in succession to the Hon. Sir James Crerar K.C.S.I., C.I.E, I.C.S when the latter vacates office

TEGART TO INDIA OFFICE

The Secretary of State has appointed Sir Charles Tegart Kt., C.S.I., C.I.E, M.V.O, Indian Police as a member of the India Council—A. P

QUALIFICATIONS OF MR. HAIG.

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 10.

The announcement of the appointment of Mr. H. G. Haig as Home Member in succession to Sir James Crerar sets at rest all speculations on this subject.

Mr. Haig is junior to Mr. Emerson by five days but he acted as Home Member when Sir James Crerar was on leave last year. Political circles believe that the primary consideration which weighed with the authorities in selecting Mr. Haig was the fact that during the last few months he has been closely associated with discussions at the Round Table Conference and has been in closest touch with the Indian Reform movement in London, particularly Whitehall. He is expected to bring to bear upon his work as Executive Councilior that outlook and spirit which he has imbibed in the atmosphere of the Round Table Conference and evidence of which he has already given as Chairman of North-West Frontier Classification Subjects Committee in which capacity he recommended for five settled districts of North-West Frontier reforms on the same lines as exist in other provinces.

BUTLER FOR BURMA?

The appointment of Mr. Haig as Home Member increases the chances of Sir Montagu Butler succeeding Sir Charles Innes as Burma Governor.

I understand that the appointment of Sir Charles Tegart as member of India Council is in place of Sir B. K. Mullick additional Indian Member who died recently. I learn that Dr. Paranjpye is likely to retire from India Council within a few weeks but the question of his successor has not been seriously taken in hand.

LEAGUE COUNCIL MEETING ADJOURNED.

M. Briand Drafts Comprehensive Resolution.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Paris—What was to have been the last meeting of the Council of the League on Manchurian question, was adjourned this afternoon at the request of Mr. Yoshizawa who had not received instructions from Tokio. Meanwhile M. Briand has submitted a draft resolution defining the scope of the Commission of Enquiry to proceed to the Far East. Its terms of reference are very wide and embrace practically all the questions affecting Sino-Japanese peace, but without competence to interfere in the military arrangements of either party.—Reuter.

REICHSBANK DISCOUNT RATE LOWERED.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Berlin.—The Reichsbank discount rate has been lowered from eight to seven per cent.—Reuter.

WATANDAR'S WATAN CONFISCATED.

For Participating In Congress Activities.

HIGH COURT UPHOLDS GOVERNMENT'S ACTION.

For participation in the Congress activities ten years ago during the visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to India the "watan" of Narsingrao Desai, a watandar of Dharwar was forfeited by the Government whose appeal for restoration of the same dismissed by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Broomfield. Mr. Desai held hereditary watan lands which were confirmed by a sanad of 1964 which provided that the lands and cash allowances should be continued by the British Government on condition that the holder and his heirs remained faithful to the British government and rendered certain duties. Owing to the applicants participation in the Congress activities, the Collector of Dharwar issued on behalf of the Government an order on 27th September 1922 forfeiting his sanad on the ground that he had ceased to be faithful to the British Government.

The applicant thereupon filed a suit in the court of the District Judge, Dharwar for a declaration that the forfeiture has illegal and ultra vires. The District Judge, however, dismissed the suit holding that the applicant had ceased to be a faithful subject. The judge came to this conclusion on two grounds, firstly, that the applicant had actively participated with the District Congress Committee and secondly, that he had advocated a hartal in connection with the visit of the Prince of Wales.

APPLICANT'S CONGRESS ACTIVITIES.

In regard to the first point the applicant himself gave evidence. He stated that from 1897, he was a Congressman and was President of the Hongal Congress Committee from March to August, 1921. Non-co operation began in December, 1920. At the Nagpur Session in 1920, the creed of the Congress was changed from dominion status by a gradual process to the attainment of Swaraj. He further stated that he subscribed to the Congress creed before he accepted office and that the object of the Congress was not to destroy Government but to displace it by another system. The applicant stated that on the other hand he had continued to co-operate with Government. He was a member of the District Local Board and was a superintendent during the census in 1921.

Mr. Bahadurji in the course of his arguments dwelt at some length on two speeches which were stated in evidence to have been delivered at a meeting over which the applicant presided.

One of the speakers had exhorted the audience not to be merry on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of aWales as it did not behove them to be merry when there was so much starvation in the country. Another speaker advocated the breach of an order passed under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code by the District Magistrate of Dharwar banning picketing of liquor shops. Counsel proceeded to explain that it was perfectly legitimate for a prohibitionist to disobey.

The Chief Justice in his judgment, observed that the policy of the National Congress, as derived from a consideration of the resolution passed at the Nagpur session was to make the existing Government impossible by non-violent means. This question in the present case was whether the applicant had at the date of the order cancelling his sanad, been unfaithful to the British Government. "No doubt," continued His Lordship, "unfaithfulness" to the British Government does not mean that a person must necessarily always see eye to eye with the Government.

NOT FAITHFUL TO BRITISH GOVT.

A man may disapprove of Government, policy and endeavour by constitutional means to induce the Government to alter its policy. But it seems to me that if a man becomes an active ember of a body whose object is to bring the British Government in India to an end by violent or non-violent meaens and to substitute for it a national Government that person cannot be said to be faithful to the British Government. It is obvious that if everybody in India adopted the principles of the Congress Government would be rendered impossible and how it then can be suggested that the inhabitants of India who had rendered Government impossible are faithful subjects of the Government I do not follow. On that ground I think the appeal must fail.

Mr. Justice Broomfield in delivering a concurrent judgment observed that it seemed perfectly clear that a subject who like the plaintiff was in the enjoyment of a special privilege on condition of his remaining a faithful subject might fairly be expected to show a higher degree of allegiance than the allegiance shown by the applicant.

The appeal was dismissed with cost.

Mr. D. N. Bahadurji with Mr H. B. Gumaste appeared for the applicant while the Advocate General with the Government pleader appeared for the crown.

BAN ON NAUJAWAN DEMONSTRATIONS

Cawnpore Collector's Ukase

SECTION 144 TO BE IN FORCE FOR A WEEK

CAWNPORE, Dec. 10.

The Naujawan Bharat Sabha had convened a meeting for today and had arranged to take out a procession but the Collector has banned both of them under section 144 Cr. P.C. in view of the apprehended danger to the public peace as similar processions and hartal had caused the last riots in Cawnpore.

BANNED FOR A WEEK.

The order under Section 144 will remain in force for one week for the entire municipal area and for two miles beyond the municipal limits.

MEETING NOT HELD.

The meeting of the Naujawan Bharat Sabha was not held. The police were standing by in readiness for any eventualities and the Magistrate and the Collector were moving about the city.—A. P.

HONOURING IMAM SAHEB'S MEMORY

Ahmedabad Observes Hartal

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 10.

Hartal was observed in the city to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the Imamsaheb of Bawazir who died at Gandhiji's Ashram yesterday. The meeting of the Municipal Board was also adjourned yesterday evening.

The funeral which was performed yesterday evening was attended by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other local leaders.

A public meeting presided over by Sardar Vallabhbhai will be held to-night under the auspices of the City Congress Committee and the Muslim Congress Party.—A. P.

"SOVIET PERSECUTION OF MUSLIMS"

Jerusalem Congress To Discuss

LONDON, Dec. 10.

Jerusalem:—The Muslim Congress has decided in favour of creating Muslim University at Jerusalem.

Sir Mahomed Iqbal, Indian Muslim delegate, considered that Jerusalem was unsuitable and that the present time was not ripe.

The Congress agreed to the request of leaders of thirty million Muslims in Russia that "Soviet persecution of Muslims" should be discussed by the Congress.—Reuter.

A. I. C. C. MEMBER GAGGED

Mohamad Obeidulla At Bangalore

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, Dec. 10.

Mr. Mohamad Obeidulla Sahib of Vellore, member All-India Congress Committee, who delivered a public address at Ulsoor, Bangalore Cantonment on Sunday evening, and who was advised to address another meeting last evening in civil and military station, was served with an order under Section 144, Cr. P.C. prohibiting him from speaking at public meetings. The order was issued by the First Class Magistrate and Munsiff of the Station, as in his opinion, the lectures would lead to a breach of public peace.

The order will be in force for two months.

POLICE RAIDS ON "ZAMINDAR" OFFICE

3 Issues Of Paper Confiscated

LAHORE, Dec. 10.

Within the last ten days the office of the "Daily Zamindar" has been searched five times and three issues of the paper with reference to the Kashmir agitation have been confiscated.—A. P.

INTERVARSITY ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

Oxford Beat Cambridge

LONDON, Dec. 10.

In the Intervarsity Association football match at Stamfordbridge to-day, Oxford beat Cambridge by two goals to one.—Reuter.

CONDITION FOR FUTURE CO-OPERATION

Withdraw Bengal Ordinance And Repression

MADRAS CONGRESS COMMITTEE AND R. T. C.

MADRAS, Dec. 10.

The Madras Distt. Congress Committee at a meeting held on Wednesday passed a resolution expressing the opinion that the attitude of the British Government towards the Congress demand especially as disclosed in the Commons' speeches of the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State for India was wholly unsatisfactory and fell far short of meeting India's aspirations and needs.

The Committee further opined that unless there was adequate room for further frank discussion on questions of Indian control over Defence, External Affairs and Finance, subject only to safeguards in India's interests during an agreed transition period, it would be useless and difficult for the Congress further to co-operate with the Round Table Conference.

Another resolution declared that withdrawal of the Bengal Ordinance and the repressive measures taken in other provinces was a condition precedent to the Congress co-operation.—A. P.

HUGE U.S.A. BUDGET DEFICIT.

Hoover's Proposals For Increased Income-Tax.

LONDON, D 9.

Washington—Fears that unless taxation is increased, the United States will have assumed a deficit of 4,442,000,000 dollars in three years is expressed by President Hoover in the annual Budget Statement to the Congress in which he estimates the deficit of 1,417,000,000 dollars for the next year. He proposes an increase in the income tax limited to two years from July 1, 1932 to two per cent on net incomes of unmarried people up to 4,000 four per cent on the next 4,000; six per cent on over 8,000 with surtaxes ranging from one per cent on incomes of 10,000 to 40 per cent on incomes of 500,000. He declared that "the welfare of the country demands that the financial integrity of the Government should be maintained. This is a necessary factor in rebuilding sound notional prosperity." It is estimated that the Government will be compelled to increase public debt by 1,320,000,000 dollars by July 1, 1933.—Reuter.

SPAIN.

Cortes Votes New Constitution

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Madrid—The Cortes has unanimously voted the new Constitution. A Government Bill has been tabled in the Cortes transferring petroleum monopoly to the State. Private capital will be safeguarded.—Reuter's Special.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

CALCUTTA, Dec. 10.

Jute shares opened steady and ruled so throughout the day and a moderate business was done. In coals a limited turnover resulted at about unchanged rates. Teas were dull with a few isolated deals at lower levels. In the miscellaneous section with the exception of sugar shares there was nothing interesting.

Government Securities were quiet. The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: 3½ per cent paper 82, 4 per cent Loan 1934-37 82-12 5 per cent Loan 1939-44 80/8, 6 per cent Bonds 1933-36 94/2.

Railways: Barasat Basirhat Light Railway 59/8.

Cottons: Kesoram 3/10.

Coals: Bokaro and Ramgur 7-8, Burrakur 11-6, Marine (A) 8/8.

Jutes: Clive ordy 28/10, Fort William ordy 272, Hooghly ordy 34/8, Howrah ordy 41/8, Hukumchand ord 22/12, Kamarhatty ord 429, National ord 22/12, Orient 229, Presidency 6/6, Standard ord 10, Union ord 420/8, Waverley ord 2/5.

Miscellaneous. Bengal Telephone ord 9/4, Upper Jumna Valley Electric 5/12, Bengal Iron 2/8, Tata Iron and Steel 2nd Pref 18/8, Calcutta Tramways ord 6/2 Indian Cables 3/4, Midnapore Zenindary 68.

Sugar Shares: Carew and Co. 10/10, Cawnpore 21/12, Champaran Sugar 19/14, New Savan Sugar 11/8, Samastipore Sugar 11/14.

Teas: East India 9/8, Jutlibari 12.—A. P.

CITY NOTES

THE FUTURE OF STERLING

[BY OUR FINANCIAL CRITIC.]

Mr. MacDonald has broken his silence regarding the immediate fate of the pound. He has said that it is not hoped for some time to return to the gold standard on any depreciated ratio in particular, nor is it proposed to have a "managed currency" as Prof. Keynes would have it, at any fixed ratio according to law. The former would mean that the gold resources of the Bank of England would be at the mercy of its creditors while the latter would mean a confession of defeat against the forces combining to humble the pride of England. The former would mean that England is sure that at that depreciated rate there is strength in the pound, which is more than anyone could say. The latter would mean that there would have to be too much of executive control, and interference which English trade and industry would not tolerate. Both would mean that there would be a defrauding, moral at least, of the creditors who put their trust in sterling as being "as good as gold."

WHAT PROSPECTS?

Some persons who sent out for specialised information about the future of sterling got a wire back that an upward movement may not start before the end of December and that, in the meantime, the rate may sag a little further, which means that it may not. If we remember that England is probably through the worst of the crisis and that severe dumping has taken place and that it has been paid for, the chances seem rather to be for a recovery than a decline. But there are still substantial balances of foreigners in London whose reparation may pull down sterling further. If England is able to realise some of her frozen assets in Germany, she should be well able to tide over these troubles and some light seems to be coming through the intransigeance of France which is seemingly more reasonable.

IMPERIAL BANK LOAN RATE.

The information regarding the charge of seven days' interest on loans from the Imperial Bank goes to show that the rule is at least three years old. The Bank's position is that if a loan is to be taken out, it must not cost the Bank more to account for it than it will get from its client. Even among our Shroffs and Chettiyars, day to day loans would be difficult to get at times and a loan, if renewed, has to be taken on to the next "vaida" or clearing date. It appears that some of the loans taken from the Imperial Bank do not remain with the Bank but are immediately taken out to other banks and the cash balance becomes lower than before. This rule even if it is only recently put into actual operation against individuals, is a protection against this possibility. I may add that it applies to banks and individuals alike. It would not, of course, apply to ordinary over-drafts which carry interest on daily balances.

RIGHTS OF LIQUIDATORS.

An interesting point was disposed of in this connection in Burma regarding the liquidation (voluntary) of the Dawson Bank, Ltd. The Liquidator, Mr. Dawson wanted to have the Chairman for the creditors' meeting elected there and the creditors objected. Rule 131 of the Indian Companies Act gives this permission in case of compulsory liquidation with an official liquidator. The Court ordered that neither Mr. Dawson nor any member of the Committee of creditors should be Chairman and that voting at the meeting should be according to the amounts due to the creditors and not by the rule of "one man, one vote."

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

The Imperial Bank return as of the 4th December, 1931 shows that Public Deposits have declined by 168 lakhs to 635 lakhs and as against this they have the commitments regarding the purchase of sterling and the maturities of Treasury Bills.

QUITE FAIR.

Bank clerk: You are working in the cinema. Will you please give some free tickets?

Cinema-man: Cheerfully! You are working in the bank. Please give me some banks notes free.

BID TO CREATE GREATER BOMBAY

(Continued from page 1).

will equally receive close and continuous attention, in particular the extention of Free and Compulsory Education, Provision of Drainage in the north of Bombay and the general scrutiny of Municipal administration as a whole. The Congress Party also believes in Municipalization of public utility services such as Tramways, Telephones and Lighting Services, etc., and will strain for it when proper occasion arises. The Sanitation of the city and the purity and quantity of milk supply and the beggar problem are also yet awaiting satisfactory solutions.

The Congress Party proposes to handle these problems during the next three years and to bring forward constructive proposals for their solution.

INDIANISATION.

The Congress representatives have consistantly supported the Indianisation of Municipal services and they will continue to do so until all the higher offices in the Municipality are filled by Indians. The system of nomination through which the Government exercises large and demoralising influence in the Corporation and the nomination of the Commissioner by the Government are two of the serious blemishes of the present Constitution and the Congress Party will try to remove them with a view to making the Bombay Corporation a model Municipality in the whole of India.

APPEAL TO VOTERS.

In conclusion we wish to assure the citizens of Bombay that the Congress Party will watch, promote and safeguard the civic interests of the town and Island of Bombay, and of such other area as is or may hereafter be within the jurisdiction of the Bombay Municipal Corporation so as to secure the greatest good of the greatest number.

We earnestly hope that the voters of the city will give unstinted and wholehearted support to the Congress candidates of the various Wards of the City and send them triumphant to the Corporation

CANDIDATES.

The following are the names of Congress cadidates.

A. WARD (FORT)!
Sjt. Jamnadas Dwarkadas.
„ Mulraj Karsondas.
„ Mathooradas Tricumjee.
B. WARD (MANDVI).
Dr. Jethalal V. Vora.
Sjt. Nanji Premji Devji.
„ Shivdas Champsy.
„ Manant K. Mehta.
„ B. N. Mehesheri.
„ Khimji Nathubhai.
„ Hassanali M. Khairaj.
Gulam Hussein Alibhai Vali Single.
C. WARD (BHULESHWAR).
Mrs. Liiavati K. Munshi.
Sjt. Nagindas T. Master.
„ Ganpatishankar N. Desai.
„ Motichand G. Kapadia.
„ Narayanlal Bansilal.
„ Gunvantlal V. Kapadia.
„ Jethmal Narandas.
„ Mohanlal M. Desai.
„ M. N. Talpade.
Dr. M. B. Velkar.

D. WARD (GIRGAUM).
Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhalay.
Sjt. K. F. Nariman.
Dr. G. V. Deshmukh.
Sjt. S. K. Patil.
„ D. S. Babrekar.
„ Jamnadas M. Mehta.
„ B. J. Deorukhkar.

E. WARD (BYCULLA).
Sjt. S. K. Pupala.
„ S. L. Silam.
„ K. L. Borker.
„ N. B. Parulekar.
„ Hafiz Ali Bahadur Khan.
„ Syed Noor Ali.

F. WARD (PAREL).
Sjt. Jmabhai P. Joshi.
„ J. C. Mattra.
Dr. M. B. Urgaokar.
Sjt. Cooverjee Jethabhai Shah.
G. WARD (DADAR).
Sjt. I. S. Patel.
„ T. R. Naravane.
„ P. G. Shasrabudhe.
„ Maulvi Mohammad Ali Kasuri.

'ZENITH' DRAKSHASAV.
Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

BABU GENU DAY

Saturday's Celebrations By B. P. C. C

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. write:—

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has now drawn up a complete programme for Saturday, the 12th instant, which is to be observered as "Babu Genu Day" all over the City in honour of Bombay's great Martyr who gave his life for country's freedom on the 12th of December 1930. The citizens are requested to fully co-operate with the Congress in the successful observance of the Day. The programme is as follows:—

PROCESSION.

From early morning Prabhat Pheries in various wards will march towards Kalbadevi to the sacred spot immtalized by the blood of the martyr. By 7 a.m. (S.T.) they will all assemble in the open compound of Bhangwadi Theatre (Kalbadevi). The grand march of the Prabhat Pheries procession will pass by the shrine to pay homage to the cherished memory of the martyr.

MR. NARIMAN TO LEAD.

Sjt. K. F. Nariman, President of the B.P.C.C., will lead the procession and put a wreath on the saired spot where Babu Genu lay in front of a motor lorry laden with foreign piecegoods and gave his precious life in the service of his motherland. Many other public associations will offer wreaths on their behalf. The procession will reach the Congress House at 7-45 a.m. (S.T.) passing through Bhuleshwar, C.P. Tank, and Girgaum Back Road.

UNVEILING OF PORTRAIT.

The portrait (oil painting) of Martyr Babu Genu will be unveiled by the President of the B.P.C.C. at 8 a.m. (S.T.) in the open compound of the Congress House. Speeches will be made by prominent leaders paying tribute to the memory of the patriot. These speeches will be broadcast in the adjoining streets and in the neighbouring area by means of loud speakers. Special accommodation will be reserved for ladies. After the meeting is over the portrait will be removed to the Meeting Hall of the B.P.C.C. where it is to be installed.

Picture photos of Babu Genu will be sold in the City for nominal price throughout the day. They will be available at the Congress House from the 10th instant.

KAMGAR MAIDAN MEETING.

There will be another public meeting at 9 p.m. (S.T.) on the Kamgar Maidan where Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C., will preside and prominent leaders will address.

All Volunteer Corps in the City are requested to present themselves for duties at the Bhangwadi Theatre at 6 a.m. (S.T.) precisely.

WOMEN'S PART IN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

(Continued from Pape 4.)

ing as will help them in carrying out any secheme in the villages or otherwise.

THE CENTRAL CAMP.

Q: Can you give me some idea of the Women's Central Camp?

A.: The camp to be opened in Bombay in the next few days by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is going to be an All-India Camp to train Women Instructors. This is practically going to be the foundation of our whole future work and that is why we are concentrating so much attention on it. There is some misgiving in the minds of some women that we are demanding from them a year's service to the Seva Dal at the close of their training. It is not a mercenary or business contract which we demand from them. It is a moral obligation binding on them because of their very love of the country and their desire to serve. Knowledge becomes a dead-weight unless it is shared with others and I hope my sisters will not misunderstand a gentle reminder to them of their responsibilities which will increase tenfold with the coming of greater knowledge to them. Let me hope the reminder is wholly unnecessary; still one sometimes expresses one's hopes just as one expresses one's doubts.

The conversation terminated here and before he took his leave our representative thanked Mrs. Kamaladevi for the interview.

Rugby.—Lord Wakefield, sponsor of the previous efforts to maintain Great Britain's speed supremacy on water has decided to recondition the successful speedboat Miss England Second and invite tenders for Miss England Third to be built within four months. Kaye Don will pilot the new boat.—B. O. W.

INDIAN LEADERS' COMPETITION

ELIMINATING CONTEST

(OF THE COMBINED COMPETITION WHICH HAS APPEARED IN "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE," "THE INDIAN DAILY MAIL" AND "THE BOMBAY SAMACHAR")

OWING to the unprecedented success of the majority of Competitors in arriving at the correct Solution of the above Competition, the Competition Manager has decided to hold an Eliminating Contest, to enable those who have submitted correct solutions to win a really substantial prize.

THIS CONTEST IS ONLY OPEN TO THOSE WHO HAVE SUBMITTED CORRECT SOLUTIONS IN THE INDIAN LEADERS' COMPETITION.

RULES GOVERNING THIS CONTEST.

1. Competitors are asked to fill in, in what they consider the correct order of POPULARITY, the name of each Leader, in the Coupon given for this purpose.

ONLY THE NAMES OF THE TWELVE LEADERS WHICH WERE USED IN THE COMPETITION ARE TO BE UTILIZED.

2. A competent authority has arranged these twelve names in an order, which, from his vast experience in Indian affairs, he assumes is in their correct order of popularity with the public of India. Any competitor whose entry corresponds to the one deposited in our office or the one nearest to it, will be adjudged the winner and will receive the

FIRST PRIZE OF RS. 300.

The next two Competitors having the least number of errors will receive the 2nd and 3rd prizes respectively.

3. In case of ties, the Competition Manager reserves the right to distribute the prizes at his discretion.

4. Any number of entries may be submitted so long as a separate Coupon is enclosed for each entry.

5. All competitors enter this contest on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is legal and binding in all matters connected with this contest, and no correspondence will be entered into.

6. All entries must be addressed to the "Competition Manager", Indian Leaders Eliminating Contest, P.O. Box No. 706, Bombay.

7. No responsibility will be accepted for non-receipt of entries.

8. All entries must reach this Office by 12 noon on the **19th December 1931.** The result of this contest will be announced on the **23rd December, 1931.**

9. Employees of this and kindred papers are debarred from entering this and all other Competitions appearing in papers under our control.

10. Corrected or mutilated entries will be disqualified.

11. To those Competitors who have submitted correct entries for the Indian Leaders Competition and who DO NOT wish to enter for the Eliminating Contest, the Competition Manager will pay on application the declared DIVIDEND OF EIGHT ANNAS and to which each Competitor is entitled who has submitted a correct entry.

12. This dividend must be claimed before the 20th December, 1931 and after which date no application will be considered.

13. No Competitor withdrawing a dividend is permitted to enter for the Eliminating Contest.

14. If it is found that a Competitor has submitted a false declaration, his name will be removed from the Contest and no dividend will be paid, if such is claimed.

THIS ELIMINATING CONTEST IS FREE TO THOSE WHO HAVE SUBMITTED CORRECT SOLUTIONS AS SHOWN BELOW AND NO FURTHER ENTRANCE FEE IS REQUIRED.

NOTE:—Competitors are requested when they make their choice regarding the order of merit in which they will place the various leaders that special consideration should be given to their relative services, their sacrifices, their idealisms and their abilities in the cause of their country.

BELOW WE GIVE THE CORRECT SOLUTION OF THE INDIAN LEADERS COMPETITION.

No. 1.	fits with	No. 20.	No. 13.	fits with	No. 22.
No. 3.	" "	No. 24.	No. 15.	" "	No. 8.
No. 5.	" "	No. 14.	No. 17.	" "	No. 12.
No. 7.	" "	No. 6.	No. 19.	" "	No. 2.
No. 9.	" "	No. 4.	No. 21.	" "	No. 10.
No. 11.	" "	No. 18.	No. 23.	" "	No. 16.

FOR EASY REFERENCE WE REPEAT THE NAMES OF THE TWELVE LEADERS.

Pt. Malaviya, Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Gandhi, Mr. Shaukat Ali, Pt. Motilal Nehru, Tej Bahadur Sapru, Dr. Ansari, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Sen Gupta, Mr. Subash Bose, Vallabhbhai Patel, Chimanlal Setalvad.

INDIAN LEADERS' COMPETITION

ELIMINATING CONTEST.

I consider the correct order as to popularity of the 12 leaders to be as under.

1.	7. .....
2.	8. .....
3.	9. .....
4.	10. .....
5.	11. .....
6.	12. .....

DECLARATION

(To be made by each Competitor)

I solemnly affirm that my entry to the Indian Leaders Competition was correct, and I have made no claim for the declared dividend.

Name .....

Address .....

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Dec. 10.

City of Lancaster; Stone; Liverpool.
Elora; Carter; Karachi.
Ganje, Nicole; Kobe.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Dec. 11.

Freienfels; Hupers; Marmagoa.
Jalavihar; Park; Rangoon.
Chinkoa; Hale; Calcutta.
Varela; Devine; Busrah.

LOADING.

Bombay, Dec. 10.

Steamer Vasna for Busrah.
Steamer Corriguino for Trieste.
Steamer C/Lancaster for Karachi.
Steamer Shunko Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Silvercedor for New York.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

SS Ranchi:—The P & O S N Coy's English mail steamer "Ranchi" is expected to arrive here to-day at about (6 a.m.) from London, with the outward mail of the 26th ultimo, a general cargo and 304 passengers.

SS C/Lancaster:—The K N Coy's steamer City of Lancaster, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo.

SS Elora:—The B I S N Coy's steamer "Elora," arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

SS Freienfels:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer "Freienfels" will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Marmagoa, with same bottom cargo.

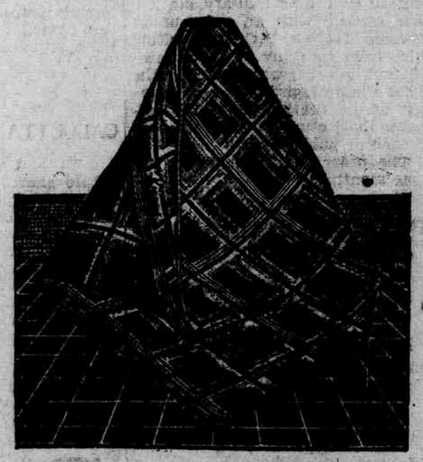
SS Jalavihar:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer "Jalavihar" will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Rangoon with a general cargo.

SS Chinkoa:—The B I S N Coy's steamer "Chinkoa" will said to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

SS Varela:—The B I S N Coy's steamer "Varela", will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

GIFTS GIFTS GIFTS

Why we Should Hold Clearance Sales?



When our prices are rockbottom and defy any clearance sale prices.

Especially for New Woollen Overcoats from **Rs. 9** to **Rs. 21**

Woollen Rugs and Blankets check-pattern from **Rs. 3-8** to **Rs. 16**

Holdals, Suit Cases, Cabin Trunks, Reliable quality latest style.

Solid Leather Soles **Boots and Shoes** from **Rs. 3-8** to **Rs. 12** a pair

K. C. MARROTT, India's Premier House for New Waterproofs. 187, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST SMALL-POX.

TANGANYIKA GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

In supersession of the existing regulations, the Government of Tanganyika announce that they will enforce the following measures to prevent the spread of small pox from India:—

No passengers from India will be allowed to land the ports of Tanganyika unless they

(i) carry reliable certificates of vaccination performed not less than twelve days and not more than three years prior to the date of embarkation from India, or

(ii) bear marks of having had the disease previously, or

(iii) are insusceptible to vaccination or re-vaccination owing to previous successful vaccination or other cause.

The Safety First Association.

At a meeting of the Provisional Committee to inaugurate the Safety First Movement in Bombay, which was held on the 3rd inst., it was decided to call the organization "The Safety First Association of India" which is to be registered as Limited Association, and a few Sub-Committees were appointed to formulate programme of work.

The Association will have its office in the rooms of W. I. A. A. Magazine Office, above Temple Bar Building, Esplanade Road, Bombay and enquiries should be sent to this address.

The Committee appointed Mr. G. C. Seers, as Chairman, Mr. W. B. Burford, Hon. Secretary and Mr. Noormahomed M. Chincy as Hon. Treasurer of the Association

HYDERABAD PRINCE'S DEPARTURE TO INDIA.

LONDON, Dec. 10

Nice—Owing to slight indisposition Prince Azam Jah heir apparent of Hyderabad has postponed his departure to India with his bride—Reuter.

New York Cotton.

UNFAVOURABLE SPOT DEMAND.

New York. Dec. 9.

The New York Cotton futures market was easier on decreased buying influenced by weakness of Wall-Street and unfavourable Spot Cotton demand. The internal financial situation being unfavourable, the revenue of the U. S. A. Government has fallen off considerably. Immediate measures will be adopted to balance the Budget and fresh taxation is inevitable. Fears of additional burden of taxes have had its effect and Wall-Street market displayed quiet tone with falling prices during the past eight weeks. Thus those who believed in gradual recovery of trade are losing confidence. It is anticipated that old bulls will liquidate their speculative purchases of cotton which in conjunction with hedge selling will depress prices.

The market opened at unchanged prices. The opening level was the highest for the day as there was absence of buying and prices kept on declining till the end of the session. The market closed at about the lowest level at a net decline of 9 to 6 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 10 points to 6 cents.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 4 to 5 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 5 points to 5.92c.

U. S. GOVERNMENT COMMENT ON BUREAU.

The following cable advices received by Reuter support our expectation of the final ginning to be below the Bureau report as the weight of each bales will be the highest on record. The comment runs as under:—

The Government comment on the crop states that the estimate represents an increase of about 15,000 bales over the forecast of November 1st and is the second largest ever produced in the United States.

The yield per acre of 200.1 pounds is the highest since 1914. when it was 209.2 pounds.

Information indicates that the average weight of the bales in 1913 will be the highest on record.

In calculating the probable total ginnings, allowances were made for the heavy average weight of the bales. The calculations indicate that the total number of 500-pounds gross weight bales will be over 400,000 more than the number of running bales.

The 1931 crop season has been extraordinarily favourable for production.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

N. Y. January highest 5.97 (opening) lowest 5.89 (close).

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York cable:—

"Demand falling off because unfavourable general conditions, buyers act very cautiously. We continue to expect a gradual decline under liquidation of old longs and hedge sales."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

New York: President's message considered negative and meets with no enthusiasm financial circles. In spite lower crop estimate than expected, bullish enthusiasm lacking. Scale down buying supports market.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

New York cables:—Fresh weakness in Securities in consequence of rigid internal tax proposals affecting commodities. Foreign economic situation checks buyers. Trade is absorbing on the scale down.

NEW YORK COTTON.

To-day's Closing
New York. Dec. 9.

December	...	5.85—.10
January	...	5.89—.05
March	...	6.07—.09
May	...	6.26—.03
July	...	6.42—.08
October	...	6.59—.06
Middling Spot	...	6.00—.10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York. Dec. 9.

December	...	5.87—.04
January	...	5.92—.05
Middling Spot	...	5.92—.05

NEW YORK.

New York. Dec. 9.

New York, 10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time):—

January	.....	5.95
March	.....	6.13
May	.....	6.30

New York, Noon Call:—

January	.....	5.95
March	.....	6.14
May	.....	6.32

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York. Dec. 9.

	Bales.
Day's Receipt at all U.S. Ports	27,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	15,660
Day's Exports to the Continent	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

GENERAL SELLING.

Liverpool. Dec. 9.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened weak at a decline of 9 points on general selling and long liquidation. Scattered selling and liquidation were in evidence with the demand less than for some time. A slight improvement followed later due to a little buying. It receded afterwards, improvement of sterling causing setback in Bombay. Straddle buying with trade calling raised prices during the last hour. The market closed steady at a decline of 11 to 6 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 4 points to 5.30d.

East Indian Cotton futures ruled firm and closed at a rise of 18 to 9 points. The Egyptian ring was quiet but steady and closed unchanged to a rise of 3 to 2 points.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was steady with active short covering and closed at a rise of 22 to 24 points. After a decline of 33 per cent. in sterling compared to dollar, the cross rate is showing steady tone pending further developments. Manchester market is now quiet and demand for cloth has slackened. Liverpool market is said to be the cheapest to-day, but the attendant risks of changes in exchages does not attract buyers.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 9th instant (5-46 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Notwithstanding enormous supplies we still recommend purchases around present levels as we look for some contsructive measure being made in near future concerning world conditions in general."

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 9.
10-10 a.m..
quotations Closing.

December 1931		4.96—.11
January 1932	4.98	4.95—.11
February 1932		4.93—.10
March 1932	4.95	4.94—.09
April 1932		4.94—.09
May 1932	4.95	4.94—.09
June 1932		4.95—.06
July 1932	4.94	4.96—.07
August 1932		4.97—.07
September 1932		4.99—.06
October 1932	5.01	5.01—.06
November 1932		5.01—.07
December 1932		5.04—.05
Middling Spot		5.30—.04

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 9.

Sakelaridis, January	...	7.05
March	...	7.23
May	...	7.40
July	...	7.54
October	...	7.80
November	...	7.80
December	...	7.80
F.G.F. Spot	...	7.30

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 9.

Broach Fully Good (Good Staple)	...	4.88
Broach Fine (Good Staple)	...	5.00
Broach Superfine (Good Staple)	...	5.12
Oomra Good	...	4.60
Oomra Fully Good	...	4.70
Oomra Fine	...	4.85
Bengal Good	...	4.45
Bengal Fully Good	...	4.55
Bengal Fine	...	4.65
Scinde Fully Good	...	4.55
Scinde Fine	...	4.65
Scinde Superfine	...	4.75

LINSEED.

London, Dec. 9.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton.
Sellers Dec/Jan. £11/7/6
Linseed La Plata, C.I.F. (Hull) ton.
Sellers Dec. £9/7/6
Linseed, Bombay, (London) ton.
Sellers Dec/Jan. £11/15/0

LINSEED OIL.

London, Dec. 9.

Linsee Oil, Naked London, cwt.
Sellers Jan/Apl. 15/6
Linseed, Oil, Naked, London, cwt.
Paid May/Aug. 16/9-3/4

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Dec. 9

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed, lb. Spot 3 1/16
Sellers.

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.

London, Dec. 9.

Robario Santa Fe per 63 lb.
Cargoes.
Paid Dec. 26/3
Barletta Russo, per 63 lb.
Cargoes.
Value Dec/Jan. 25/6
Wheat, South Australian,
Parcels.
Paid Dec. 25/6
Wheat, Choice White Karachi,
Parcels.
Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, Dec. 9.

Java Sugar, White, Dutch Standard, No. 25
C. & F. Calcutta.
December per cwt. 9/6
Jan/Mar. per cwt 9/7-1/2
C. & F. Bombay.
Jan/Mar. per cwt 9/8
C. & F. Karachi.
Jan/Mar. per cwt 8/9

Bombay Cotton.

Bombay. Dec. 10.

In sympathy with easier New York Cables, our market opened at Rs. 199/8 for Broach A./M. delivery and declined to Rs. 198/8 on long liquidation. At this level there was increased short covering and prices advanced to Rs. 200/- There was little business at this level and prices were more less without any change.

Oomra D./J. contract which was Rs. 2/8 above Broach A./M. delivery during the last two days showed weakness on long liquidation. Urgent short interest is covered up and prices declined Rs. 3/- below Broach A./M. contract.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 2 to 3 points but it opened steady at a rise of 1 point. Sterling cross opened at 3.330. Later on further improvement in Sterling caused in increased settling and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

To-day's Highest	201/
Lowest	196/8
Broach A./M.	197
Oomra D./J.	193/8
Oomra March	183/4
Bengal D./J.	174/8
Bengal March	170

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 9.

December	91.10—2.00
March	96.00—2.50
June	99.50—2.00

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Dec. 10.

102 A. Damodar Dhulia 12 on to Oomra.
200 G. G. Kesha & Co. Dhulia 10½ Oomra.
100 Do. Do. 11 on to Oomra.
55 Japan T. & Co. Manabadar 198
100 Chatarbhoy Jetha Bantvaloo 86 Tata & Co. Sindh American 225
100 Kotak & Co. Pachora 6 on to Oomra.
100 Samji Karamshi Porbandar 185
250 Japan T. & Co. Dhandhuka 202
52 P. R. Vakharia Manabadar 200
173 Valji Laha Dhandhuka 202
43 Samji Karamshi Sangli 215
75 G. G. Kesha & Co. Veraval 194½ a
100 P. R. Vakharia Limbdi 200

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 10.

	z	New	Old
Bengal Superfine		201	190
Bengal Fine		196	186
Bengal F.G.		191	181
Sindh-Punjab Fine		196	185
Sindh-Punjab F.G.		191	181
Wardha-Hingt Fine		225	207
Nagpur Savner Fine		230	209
Yeotmal Fine		220	293
Arvi Fine		222	204
Amraoti Fine		218	201
Khamgaon-Akola Fine		217	201
Mulkapur Fine		210	196
Khandesh Fine		210	194
Muthia F.G.		198	180
Nanded-Purna F.G.G.S.			203
Jalna/Sallu F.G.G.S.			192
Parbhani F.G.G.S.			198
Burwah Sanavad Fine			200
Ujjain/Shujaulpur Fine			190
Broach Fine			200
Broach F.G.			190
Cambodia			275
Miraj-Sangli			225
Compta Good			235
Jinja			295
Busoga	z		300

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Dec. 10..

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
n full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	1,301	8,714
Central India	550	19,774
Barsi and Nagar	285	8,157
Hyderabad-Gaorani	181	1,670
Berar	2,578	36,236
Central Provinces	398	11,884
Total Oomras	5,283	86,435
Dhollera	596	3,750
N.-W. Provinces	177	8,306
Rajputana	198	7,577
Sind-Punjab	1,509	17,604
Broach	63	7,251
Coompta & Dharwar	303	7,532
Westerns-Northerns	100	6,260
Coccanada		3
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		288
Persian		425
American		13,541
Egyptian & African	1,320	28,341
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		55
Total	9,559	202,368

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 3rd Dec.
n full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	473	55,490
Japan & China	2,737	201,731
Coast Ports		16,437
Up-country by Rail		41,219
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		10,277
Total	3,210	325,158

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Dec. 9.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 7

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 10.

B. C. RATE—
T. T. 1/6
D. D. 1/6 1/32
LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1/6 3/32 Dec.
Banks Selling D D 1/6 5/32
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/16 Jan.
Banks Buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks Buying D D 1/6 7/32
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 15/32 Dec./Jan.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/16 Feb.
NEW YORK B.C. RATE—
T. T. 409
Banks Selling T T 408
Banks Buying T T 397
PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 617
Banks Buying D D 680
AMSTERDAM—
Banks Selling D D 61
JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 202 Nominal.
Banks Buying 60 Days 190
HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 98 5/8
SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 130 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 156
JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 61 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 3.30 9th inst
Shanghai/London 1/11 1/4 10th inst.
Japan/London 3/0 3/4 9th inst.
London/Paris 83.60 9th inst.
London/Belgium 23.75 9th inst.
London/Switzerland 16.75 9th inst.
London/Italy 64.00 9th inst.
London/Berlin 14.10 9th inst.
London/Holland 8.14 9th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-6-10 8th inst.; £6-6.6 9th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 11/16 8th inst. 19 3/4 9th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 7/8 8th inst. 19 15/16 9th inst.
Silver New York Ready 30 8th inst. 29 3/8 9th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 5 7/8 per cent 8th inst. 5 7/8 per cent 9th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 6 3/16 per cent 8th inst. 6 3/16 per cent 9th inst.
Imperial Bank rate 8 per cent.
Bank of England rate 6 per cent.
Money:—Call 5½ per cent.
3 mos 6 per cent.
6 mos 6 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

Tone of London Silver. Decline due to general selling and lack of support.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales.	1931-32	1930-31
Receipts to date 5-12-31	5461000	6343000
Receipts Yesterday 9-12-31	27000	29000
Exports to date 9-12-31	3172000	3485000
Stock at Ports 4-12-31	4771000	4104000
Stock Interior Towns 4-12-31	2208000	1798000
Stock Liverpool 4-12-31	789000	883000
Visible Supply 4-12-31	9212000	8156000
Quantity in Sight 4-12-31	8652000	9095000
Quantity out of Sight 4-12-31	4637000	4027000

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Dec. 8.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot: 7.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.

London, Dec. 9.

Chartered Bank of India A. China	£12
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register)	£103-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation	£5-31/32
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	£79-1/4
Conversion Loan 3½ p.c.	£69-1/8
Indian Loan 5½ p.c.	£99-3/8
Rupee Paper 3½ p.c.	£39
Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan	£40-1/2
Indian Stock 3½ p.c. Sterling Loan	£47-1/2
Indian Stock 4½ p.c. Sterling Loan	£69
Consols 2½ p.c.	£51
War Loan 5 p.c.	£93
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	£86-3/4

LONDON METALS.

London, Dec. 9.

Copper Braziers	£53
Yellow Metal	£42
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	£13-1/4
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	£9-1/8
Tin English Ingots	£140

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

Demand Bills 328.50

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Dec. 10.

	Sup.	Fine	F. G.	Good
M. G. Bengal U. P.	202	198	194	190
M. G. Panjab	200	196	192	188
M. G. Oomra No. 3	214	210	206	...
M. G. Oomra No. 1	226	222	218	...
M. G. Oomra No. 2	220	216	212	...

Share Market

HESITANT FEELING

Bombay, Dec. 10..

The share market re-opened today with a hesitant feeling. Several operators feeling nervous about the political situation in this country and vague talk about excise duty on the production of mill cloth discouraged buyers. Prices ruled easy and fluctuations were narrow and irregular. The international financial situation has been hopeless and not it is time for immediate measures. It is very likely that the abnormal effect of the present trade depression has been realised by every country and the attention of every Government has been drawn for a joint action. As far as one can see, any delay is likely to be dangerous and ultimately may prove beyond improvement. Tariff walls and depreciation of currencies have temporary effects and countries with gold and with-

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Dec. 10.

Bombay Dyeing 38; 32; 36; 35
Century 212; 8; 11; 8 z
Colaba 70
Crescent 47
Fazul 310; 8; 6; 8-2
Indore 313; 14-6
Madhowji 10
Nagpur 265; 61; 265; 61; 63
New Great 120; 18; 20
Pearl 170; 68; 67; 70
Simplex 45
Swadeshi 212; 10; 11
Burma 313; 10; 13
Hydro 114; 12; 13
Tram 103-7
Deff. 305
Ord. 26-2; 25-12; 8; 12; 8
Katni Ord. 144
Indian 153; 56
Katni Ord. 144;
Alcock 83;

cut gold currencies are suffering from one cause or the other. The situation has reached its worst form and it is hoped effective measures will be taken for a constructive turn.

Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 336/4 and after declining to Rs. 632/8 recovered to Rs. 635/. Fazal shares closed at Rs. 308/2 after declining to Rs. 305/8. There were some profit taking in Century shares which recently was in good demand on remours of merger. Burma shares closed steady at Rs. 314/6. Tata Steels were depressed to Rs. 25/8. Cement shares were fairly steady. Imperial Bank shares were placed at Rs. 877/8.

Government Securities ruled easy. 3 1/2 per cent paper opened at Rs. 52/ after receding to Rs. 51/11 improved to Rs. 51/13.

MILLS.

Bombay, Dec. 10..

100 Ahm. Advance	252/8
50 Apollo	1-4-0
10 Bom. Cotton P.	2-8
500 Bom. Cotton	80
250 Bombay Dycing	635
250 Bradbury P.	127-8
250 Bradbury	135
100 Century	208/2
500 Central India P.	408/12
100 Central India	263/2
100 Colaba	70/10
100 Coorla	115
100 Crescent	47/8
250 Carrim	46-4
250 David	80
250 Dawn	450
200 Ed, Sassoon	25
I. E. D. Sassoon D.	0/3/9
100 Elphinstone P	20-12
100 Elphinstone	3/8
250 Fazulbhoy	308/2
100 Finlay	70
1000 Framji Petit	150
100 Gokak	86/2
1000 Hindustan	1200
100 Indore-Malwa	314/6
50 Jamshed	4
50 Kastoorchand	8-8
100 Khatau	85
100 Kohinoor	106/4
250 Laxmi	631/4
100 Madhowji	10-4
250 Madras United	200
1000 Maneckji Petit	700-0
100 Meyer Sassoon	20
1000 Morarji	305
50 Mysore	100
200 New Great P.	110
200 New Great	120/10
100 New City	44-6
250 Pabani	92-8
250 Pearl	170
100 Phoenix	250
10 Premier	1-4
100 Shapurji	5
1000 Sholapur	1450
250 Simplex	45
100 Swan	57-8
100 Swadeshi	211-4
25 Tata P.	15
25 Tata	18
500 Vishnu P.	505
500 Vishnu	1025
1000 Western	880
BANKS	
100-50 Baroda	63
50-25 Central	13/13
£10-5 Eastern	66
500 Imperial	877-8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 10.

3½ per cent. Rupee Paper Rs. 51/12
4 per cent. Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 84/4
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 82/14
4 per cent. Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 60/14
4½ per cent. bonds due 1934 Rs. 91/8
4½ per cent. Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 67/12
5 per cent. War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 81
5 per cent. Loan due 1935 Rs. 91
5 per cent. Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 81
6 Per cent. Bonds due 1933-36 Rs. 93/10
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 96/10
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 90/15
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 99/4
6½ per cent. Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 100/6
6½ per cent. Treasury Bonds due 1935 Rs. 99/12
4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 58
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 Rs. 57
4 per cent. Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 56/8
5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 72
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 91
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1950/60 Rs. 91
Tone of Market:—Weaker.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Dec. 10.

	Bales.
Khandesh	1,301
Central India	550
Barsi-Nugger	285
Hyderabad-Gaorani	181
Berar	2,573
Central Provinces	398
Dhollera	596
N.-W. Provinces	177
Rajputana	198
Sind-Punjab	1,509
Broach	63
Compta-Dharwar	303
Westerns-Northerns	100
Egyptians	245
East Africans	1,075
Cotton	9,559
	Cwts.
Wheat	8,120
Linseed	1,753
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	461
Gingellyseeds	10,506
Poppyseeds	189
Groundnuts	37,037
Castorseeds	637
Rice	49,278
Myrabollams	8,484
Cottonseeds	7,880
Gram	1,209
Joowar	1,621
Maize	10
Barley	169
Bajree	3,334
	Tons.
Ccal	142

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Dec. 9.

CCottonseed, Bombay, ton.
No Offers.
Castorseed, Bombay, (Hull) ton.
Sellers Dec/Jan. £13/5/0
Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Con't) ton.
Sellers Dec/Jan. £12/7/6

500-125 Imperial Cont.	215
100-50 India	76
5 Union	3-1
CEMENT.	
10 Bundi	13/10
70 Gwalior	57/4
250 Indian	156/14
100 Katni 1st P.	100
100 Katni 2nd P.	104-4
40 Katni Def.	535
100 Katni	144/6
10 Punjab P.	9
10 Punjab	7/9
100 Shanabad	168/12
INSURANCE.	
10 Jupiter P.	7-3
15 Jupiter	6-4
15 New India	14/14
200 Oriental	1345
10 Vulcan	4-10
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad	110
1000 Andhra Val. P.	933/12
1000 Andhra Val.	666/4
50 Bom. Tram. P.	62/4
50 Bombay Tram.	103/2
100 Tata Hydro P.	100
100 Tata Hydro	113/2
1000 Tata Power P.	1015
1000 Tata Power	428/12
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	662/8
100 Amritsar Patti	87
100 Central Province	70
100 Dbo. Barsamati	74-8
100 Guzrat	39
100 Mandra Bhon.	50-12
500 Tapti Valley	585
MINING.	
10 Central India	0/4
10 Shivrajpur	13/10
150 Tata Steel 1 P.	108/12
100 Tata Steel 2 P.	49/3
30 Tata Steel D.	305
75 Tata Steel	25/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	83/12
250 Bom. Steam P.	191/4
250 Bom. Steam	165/10
50 Bombay Telephone	41/8
8s. Brit. E. Petrol	2/9/6
125 Bom. Burma Old	313/2
50 Bom. Burma New	113/12
100 Ind. Bleaching	130
15 Scindia	6-1-0
3½ per cent Government Paper	51/13/0
5 p.c. 1945/55 Tax Free	91/4

Gold And Silver.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Dec. 9.
Bar Gold Fine per oz. £6-6-0.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Dec. 9.

Spot	19-3/4
Forward	19-15/16

GOLD AND BULLION.

Bombay, Dec. 10..

The Bullion Market was opened steady and ruled firm on active buying. Later on prices declined owing to improvement in Sterling Cross Rate. Quotations in the evening were as under:—

Bar Gold Spot	30	4	0
Magsar	30	4	0
Bar Silver Spot	63	8	0
Magsar	63	6	0

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Dec. 9.

T T London on Berlin	13.93
T T London on Amsterdam	8.14-1/2
T T London on Brussels	23.68
T T London on Madrid	30.31
T T London on Milan	63.75
T T London on Berne	16.90
T T London on Paris	83.81
T T London on Prague	110.00
T T London on New York (Closing)	3.28-3/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Dec. 9.

Interest Day to Day Loans 3-3/4 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 4-3/4 per cent.
Bank Bills 3 months 5-7/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months 6-3/16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 6-3/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 6-7/8 per cent.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

COTTON SOLD BACK TO INDIA.

Warning To Purchasers.

Bombay, Dec. 10..

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report describing the present situation:—

We have had another week of small fluctuations in the New York market, with more movement in markets like Liverpool which are affected by fluctuations in the Dollar/Sterling exchange which has continued weak.

Two days ago the Crop Reporting Board in the U. S. A. published its final report of the season when they estimated this year's crop at 16,918,000 bales. Owing to the bales being heavier than average the final ginnings are expected to be about 16½ millions. Up till the end of November 15,023,000 bales had been ginned. The above estimate indicates a yield of 200.1 lbs. per acre which is a record since the year 1914 when the yield was 209.2 lbs. Owing to very favourable conditions the acreage abandonment has been much less than in normal years. The above report caused no excitement in the market as the figure was more or less in line with expectation. We do not expect any fluctutions of importance between now and the end of the year.

In Bombay we have had a very active market and fluctuations have been quite violent, unusually so in our Oomra and Bengal contracts. This year not only is the Indian crop exceptionally late, but we have been receiving most alarming reports of the outturn in the Oomra districts. The crop there is undoubtedly considerably smaller than last year, but we cannot help but feel that the reports being sent to Bombay are somewhat exaggerated. Fortunately Exporters' commitments for early shipment have been the smallest for years, but even so Shippers have been experiencing great difficulty in securing what they require this month. The result has been that quotations for D/January have gone over March. Oomra and Bengal cottons are now so dear as compared with other growths it is reported an appreciable quantity of previous purchases have been sold back to India. Unless prices for these descriptions give way further more transactions of this nature are to be expected.

Arriva's in the interior Oomra markets are still extraordinarily small, and we warn our upcountry friends of the danger of making purchases at the high prices now being paid there.

There is less justification for the excitement in the Bengal market. This crop is somewhat smaller than last year, but as most of this cotton is exported we are of opinion prices will have to decline in relation to other growths if a market has to be found. The high prices now attracting free arrivals in the interir markets.

The excitement in the cotton market has not brought any activity to the local cloth and yarn markets which are still dull with very little fresh demand.

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J9

REGD. NO. B. 1883.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1931

JUPITER GENERAL
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Lords Continue Debate On Indian Reforms.

ZETLAND DENIES ALLEGATIONS OF DIVIDE-AND-RULE POLICY.

"A New Vista Opened," Says Reading.

LYTTON'S PLEA FOR POWER WITH FULL RESPONSIBILITY.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The debate on Government's Indian policy was resumed by the Marques of Zetland who contended that the Round Table Conference had not been a failure. It had demonstrated to the world at large and the Indians in particular the reality of the communal problem and dispelled the base calumny particularly prevalent in the Western Hemisphere that the British Government had fostered and maintained this grave difficulty in pursuance of the policy of "divide and rule." He added that the Round Table Conference had unquestionably demonstrated that no advance towards self-government would be acceptable unless it included the transfer, in some measure, of control from Parliament to an Executive responsible to the Legislature.

"NO OBLIGATION ON BRITAIN."

Lord Brentford, supporting the amendment, denied that there was an obligation on Britain to go forward, or anyway, it was tempered by the fact that the time, place and the manner of any step must be decided by Parliament. He contended that if the House agreed to the White Paper, they would be placing a further pledge upon Parliament in addition to the pledge of 1919. He declined to accept any pledges, or responsibility for any statement made by individuals. He referred to the difficulties of Federation, and expressed the opinion that it would be much better if Government did not send out Committees to India for further investigations and negotiations until they could obtain an agreement between the great bodies which were now in disagreement. He asked the House not to be influenced by a few million politically-minded Indians, but remember that it was the last defence of 340 million persons who were uneducated and not politically-minded, and whose sole desire was material prosperity and good government they found under the British Raj.

NOT A HURRIED STEP.

Lord Reading contested the suggestion that the House of Lords wos being asked to take a hurried step, and pointed out that the Premier's declaration was made as a result not only of all thought and study devoted to the question in the Round Table Conference, but also as a result of anxious thought and deliberation by the present Cabinet of the National Government, composed of all parties. Moreover, it was supported by the Opposition. He expressed the opinion that one great benefit from the Round Table Conference and the Premier's statement was that the effect had been very great in India, of showing the Indians that all Parties in Parliament were united in support of the views presented, and that all the Parties were agreeable to proceed on the lines laid down in the White Paper and ready to confer a measure of Self-Government on India, provided the conditions and reservations were properly incorporated in the Statute.

"NEW VISTA OPENED."

He thought that there was no controversy about granting Provincial Autonomy; and said that it must follow that the Constitution of the Centre must be changed. He was not suggesting that it must necessarily be changed to the extent proposed in the White Paper, but definite changes must be made, otherwise the Constitution would not work.

He laid stress on the new vista which opened up when the Princes adhered to Federation, and pointed out that they were not prepared to federate with the Government of India as at present constituted. He proceeded to join issue with the amendment's suggestion that the House was asked to pass the final judgment.

NO FINAL JUDGMENT.

"There cannot be final judgment on the Constitution till the end is actually before you. In the White Paper itself you are told that finally there will be another meeting of the Round Table Conference in order to review the work of the Committees. The whole matter in that respect must come forward again. As far as Your Lordships are concerned, I suppose nothing will happen until the Bill is presented to you which will be the Constitution of India, and then there will be a Joint Committee for the purpose of considering it in all phases. Whatever your view on this matter, you are not committed regarding the Bill. I hope I myself am not committed. I would be sorry to express any view which would make it impossible for me to criticise the Bill or move an amendment. I have always said that. Let me nevertheless not belittle the White Paper or minimise its value.

NO BINDING, ONLY APPROVAL TO PRINCIPLES.

I think it is most valuable, and hope that Your Lordships will approve of it, and that it will go as a message to India, from both the House of Lords and the Commons, so that at last we may have some prospect of a better state of affairs in India. All you are asked to do is to approve of the principles laid down in the White Paper which do not bind you in regard to detail." He did not believe that anyone would object to a Federation which he believed would lead to a contented India. He reaffirmed his belief that safeguards and reservations were necessary, and said that he defied the critics of the White Paper policy to suggest any possible precaution which could be inserted, and which had not been taken.

Concluding he said that the White Paper was assured of a large body of support in India, and he warned that by passing the amendment, the House of Lords would be destroying what had been laboriously built up in India.

ADJOURNMENT OF DEBATE URGED.

Lord Salisbury said that his criticism of the position did not imply necessarily that responsible government was wrong, but that it was impracticable if the conditions laid down by Government were to be observed. He said that experience had convinced him of the futility of some safeguards mentioned in the White Paper; and he prtdicted that the safeguard relating to commercial discrimination would not last five years. He complained that there had been no attempt to show that the principles they were asked to approve were workable. He thought that if the House really doubted whether the executive responsible to the legislature was not going too far, they should take little more time and make more cautious approach to the vital problem. He therefore suggested an adjournment of the debate to the next session, until the House had had more time to consider the matter and more information.

GIVE FULL RESPONSIBILITY.

Lord Lytton supported the motion though he did not agree with everything contained in the White Paper. Dealing with responsibility he said that whatever powers were transferred should be accompanied by Full Responsibility for their exercise, and safeguards should consist not in limitation of responsibility, but either in the wise selection of those to whom power was transferred or in limiting the field in which responsibility was to be exercised. He thought that more progress would have been made to-day if more responsibility had been given earlier.

Lord Fitzalan, supporting Lord Salibury's suggestion for adjournment of the debate, expressed the conviction that if they voted for the White Paper, they would make a grave mistake.

Lord Middleton, supporting the amendment, said that the British had delivered India from tyranny and misery and it seemed that the only gift that we could hand back to India was the certainty of chaotic conditions from which we had delivered the country.

FEAR OF MISUNDERSTANDING.

Lord Lamington said that a misunderstanding would be caused if the amendment was carried.

The debate was then adjourned to to-morrow.—Reuter.

LORD READING.

Meerut Municipal Elections.

(From Our Correspondent)

MEERUT, Dec. 7.

The following seven Muslim gentlemen have been declared elected for Muslim constituencies in Meerut Town:—Mr. Yamin Khan M.L.A., Mr. Makhsood Ali, Mr. Mumtaz Ali, Mr. Muhammad Bundu, Khan Bahadur, Aslam Saifi, Hakim Mahmudul Haq and Dr. Tahir Hussain.

The Muslim jatha which started from Delhi for Kashmere rested here for 24 hours and was accorded a reception by the Muslims of Meerut. The Jatha consisted of 25 persons who were wearing all red shirts. The local Muslims are canvassing support for sending a jatha from Meerut also.

LABOUR VOTE OF CENSURE.

Premier On Coming International Conference.

RUNCIMAN PARRIES TARIFFISTS' ONSLAUGHT.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

In the House of Commons the Labourite vote of censure was moved by Mr. Cripps, ex-Solicitor-General, that "in view of the approaching winter and prevalent distress, the House regrets the Government's failure to take effective steps to deal with the currency and exchanges and develop international trade" and deal with unemployment and high rents. The motion added that if confidence was to be restored in Britain as the financial centre, a clear currency policy should be announced by Government. The Labourites favoured a managed currency with an Imperial and international agreement instead of return to the gold standard.

PREMIER'S REPLY.

Mr. MacDonald, in reply to the Labour vote of censure, announced that Government declined to make a declaration now that they were not going to base sterling again on gold or fix the value of sterling either as controlled or as a gold basis currency. It would be madness and folly to declare now what the sterling value would be permanently in view of the conditions affecting sterling and without the settlement of international circumstances controlling the value of stering.

He said that following the meeting of experts at the Bale, the International Conference would be convened. The Conference should meet immediately after the experts had reported and approach the task in a spirit of realism.

DEBATE ADJOURNED.

(Later).—The debate on the Labour vote of censure was adjourned to to-morrow after Mr. Runciman had parried an onslaught of the tariffists, demanding protection for Iron and steel. He pleaded for more time to consider such a vital matter and said that we were not so near the edge of the precipice as some members thought. By assiduity and impartial survey we could hopefully anticipate solution of the problems.—Reuter.

U. P. GOVT, MOVE TO MEET NO-RENT CAMPAIGN.

Amendment Of Agra Tenancy Act.

MOVE TO PITCH LANDLORDS AGAINST KISANS.

The following Bill, which it is proposed to introduce at the next session of the United Provinces Legislative Council, is published for general information:—

A BILL TO AMEND THE AGRA TENANCY ACT (U.P. ACT III OF 1926).

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Agra Tenancy Act for the purpose hereinafter appearing: it is hereby enacted as follows:—

SHORT TITLE AND DURATION.

1. (i) This Act may be called the Agra Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1931.

(ii) It shall remain in force for a period of one year.

INSERTION OF NEW SECTION 132A IN U.P. ACT, III OF 1926

2. After section 132 of the Agra Tenancy Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely—

RECOVERY OF ARREARS OF RENT AS ARREARS OF REVENUE.

(1) In case of any general refusal on the part of the underproprietors or tenants of any local area to pay arrears of rent, rates or cesses due by them to their landlords, the local Government may, by notification in the Gazette, declare that such arrears may be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

(2) In any local area to which a notification made under subsection (1) applies, a landlord to whom an arrears of rent, rate or cess is due by an underproprietor or tenant may (notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act or the United Provinces Local Rates Act, 1914 or any other enactment for the time being in force), instead of suing for recovery of the arrear under this Act, apply in writing to the collector to realise the same, and the collector shall, after satisfying himself that the amount claimed is due, proceed subject to rules made under section 275, to recover such amount with costs and interest as an arrear of land revenue.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be held to prevent the collector from proceeding under section 185 of the United Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1901, in any case to which that section applies.

(4) The collector shall not be made a defendant to any suit in respect of an amount for the recovery of which an order has been passed under this section.

(5) No appeal shall lie, from an order of a collector under this section, but nothing herein contained and no order passed under this section shall debar—

(1) a landlard from maintaing a suit under section 230 for the recovery of any amount due to him which has not been recovered under this section or

(b) a person from whom any amount has been recovered under this section in excess of the amount due from him, from recovering the said amount under section 230.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS ANI REASONS.

Circumstances have arisen for which provision exists in the Oudh Rent Act but for which there is no provision in the Agra Tenancy Act. These circumstaces are such that an immediate amendment of the law is necessary. For this purpose it is proposed to insert as section 132A of the Agra Tenancy Act the provisions of section 12A of the Oudh Rent Act, in order that in case of any general refusal to pay rents, the collector may recover the amount as an arrear of land revenue.—"Leader."

Story Of Intercepted Letters In M. N. Roy Case.

BOMBAY POLICE OFFICER IN WITNESS BOX

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAWNPORE, Dec. 7.

Mr. Bird, Inspector, Police Station, Bombay was the seventh witness examined in Roy case. He said:

I identify Exs. Z18, Z19, Z20. Mr. Roy wrote them. They were written in my presence. He was in the lock-up and I was in charge. They bear my initial marks.

Cross-examined by Mr. Roy, witness stated: You wrote these things on 31st August, 1931. They were written about mid-day. You were sent away to Cawnpore from my lock-up on the same day and you were produced before the Magistrate on the same day before your removal to Cawnpore. I do not remember as to whether any other officer came to see you on the same day. Mr. Petigara, the Deputy Police Commissioner, used to see you practically every day. I am in charge of the Central Police Station of Bombay. I have several subordinate officers under me. Besides constables they are seven in all.

NOT ENTERED IN RECORD.

It took you about half an hour to write all these letters. I stood all this time at the barrier (outside) of the lock-up. I am 24 hours on duty and I am positive that you wrote these letters in my presence. These documents bear my signature. I signed them on the same day. I handed them over to the Deputy Commissioner. I did not sign them in your presence. They are not entered anywhere in the record of the police station. They were immediately taken to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Special Branch, Bombay.

"NEVER SAW A PRISONER WRITING."

Mr. Petigara gave you the papers to write. I saw myself that he gave you the papers. Mr. Petigara gave the permission to write these letters. He did not suggest anything that I should be present at the time of writing the letters. Since I have been there I have never seen any prisoner writing letters. But they are allowed to write provided the letters are given back to the police. I do not remember having seen any letters written in my presence. There is no register of letters written by prisoners in my office. If they are prisoners in my custody I shall have a register for them. There is no actual register. The letter will be attached to the case paper. I sent these letters to Mr. Perub, Sub-Inspector. I did not take them personally. He did not give any receipt. I told him that they were written in my presence.

JAIL CLERK'S EVIDENCE.

The next witness Mohommed Hafiz, Extra Clerk of the District Jail, Cawnpore, deposed Exs. 22, 23, 24; were written in jail by M. N. Roy in my presence. Z21 is written by myself.

Cross-examined the witness stated:—The blank papers are signed by the jailor. The stamp and initial were fixed by the jailor before the letter was written. I do not think that this is in the jail manual but the Superintendent (of Prison) can use his discretion. t is an exception that I have igned them before they are handed over to the officer. The letters written by the prisoners are registered in the office. Normally entries are made in the History Ticket of the letters that are sent but for him a special register has been prepared. If they are transmitted entries are made and if they are withheld no entry is made. Letters by convicts are entered by one official and letters by under-trials are entered by another. The entry need not be made by actual person who saw him writing. It is provided in the Jail Manual what the under-trial can write and what he cannot. The Superintendent has got a right to withhold even that what he is allowed to write in the Jail Manual.

There is no specification in the Jail Manual for the Superintendent that he should inform the under-trial that his letter has been withheld.

APPEAL TO CONGRESS.

Mr. Promoda Mohon Chakervertti, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Branch, Calcutta, stated:—

In 1923-24 I was posted as Inspector, Intelligence Branch, Calcutta. I identify Ex. 8(2). It is a cover of the Bengali letter. I intercepted at the Post Office, Ahmad Street, Calcutta.

I identify Ex. 8 A. This is a photograph copy of the envelope addressed to Mr. A. R. Khan. It contained Ex. 8(2) the original letter. There was also a typed copy of the appeal to the Congress of which Ex. 57 is a copy. On getting the originals Ex. 8 A, I opened the cover and on opening it I found the original. I got this photographed. This copy of the appeal was typed in my presence by my office typist. I compared them with the letter and envelope. Originals were put inside the cover and I posted them. I gave my evidence in 1924 Case about these documents.

LETTER TO MUZAFFAR AHAMED.

Ex. 8 X is the translation of 8(2). This was a letter from Roy to Muzafer.

Roy: In this letter he has referred to several names do you remember?

Witness: There were names of well-known revolutionaries in Bengal, namely, Amarendra Chatterjee, Unpenbandhu Upadhya, C. C. Ghose and Sachindra Sanyal. Unpenbandhu Upadhya was convicted in the Alipore Conspiracy case and Sachindra Sanyal was convicted in the Kakori case. As regards Sethi I do not know much about him. I intercepted the letters to the address of A. R. Khan on the ground that it was a post box of Muzafer Ahamad. The letter to Muzzafer was read to the assessors.

HIS INSTRUCTIONS.

Cross-examined the witness stated:—I had been ordered to intercept the letters of A. R. Khan. This was the only order. I had intercepted other letters addressed to A. R. Khan. There was no envelope inside this cover Ex. 8 A. Other letters which I intercepted, I do not rememper, if they had an inner cover. My instruction was to open the letter; to take the photo copy and to show it to the superior officer and then report to the authorities. My instruction was only to bring the documents and it was for them to decide further.

INTERCEPTION.

I did not enquire if there was any man named A. R. Khan. If the enkuiry was made by some other officers I have no knowledge about it. I cannot say whether the letter was meant for A. R. Khan or Muzzafer Ahamad. I do nat remember if I did find or did not find the word M. Ahamad. I only received instructions to intercept the letters of Muzzafer by this address. Sometimes I visited more than one Post Office in a day. The Post Master knew that I was intercepting the letters by this address. The incoming mail bags were opened in my presence and sometimes Post Master also opened them. If a certain letter in which I was interested came in my absence, it was kept for me.

I do not know if any record was kept of the intercepted letters in the Porst Office. The letters intercepted in 1923-24 in Ahamad Street Post Office do not bear any of my initial mark or isgnature. I noted my interception in a confidential diary. They were not entered in the Office record. There was no special register in the office for interception. Especial diaries were filled in the office and kept. I must have referred to that confidential diary in giving my evidence in 1924 Case. This diary is prbably not in existence. For 3 or 4 years they are to be kept. I was not asked to produce this diary in 1924 Case. I do not remember if I brought this diary here in 1924. I had no intruction to intercept the correspondence of the above mentioned revolutionaries.

I do not know if the authorities took any action on seeing the names in the letters of a susnected person. I do not remember if I certifed the translation of Ex. 8.

(Continued in column 5.)

(Continued from Column 7.)

when I gave my evidence in 1924.

Re-examined by the public prosecutor the witness stated:—The date of lette is 12-2-1923. In 1924 I had occasions to read it several times. So, I remember the contents of Ex. 8(2) now after refreshing my memory. I also remember the photographs from the meaning and not from the actual physical appearance.

"PREMIER'S STATEMENT VAGUE AND UNSATISFACTORY

"Revival Of Struggle Is Certain".

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Dec. 7.

To consider the present political situation with special reference to the Premier's offer, an informal all-party meeting was held last evening at Mr. Satyamurthi's residence. The proceedings of the meeting were not open to the Press. It is understood, however, that the Premier's declaration was discussed threadbare.

Mr. T. Rangachari, speaking on behalf of the Liberals, is reported to have said that the speech was vague and unsatisfactory. He said that with Army, Finance and external affairs, central responsibility was misty and meaningless. A point which was ignored by all the delegates was the length of the period of transition. They should ask the British Government to explicitly state as to what they meant by the transitional stage. It is believed he also made a strong plea for the reduction of the expenses on the Army which he opined should be reduced to half its size.

Mr. Satyamurthi, it is understood, was of the opinion that the Congress should try to capture the Council and in that connection suggested the formation of a Council Party. He said that the Congress leaders could not cooperate with the Liberals, unless they defined their policy clearly. He was of the opinion that Provincial Autonomy could be worked successfully if the Congressmen captured the seats.

"NATION WILL NOT WAIT."

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, it is believed, was rather pessimistic about the offer of the Premier. He said that the proposed reservation of Army, Finance and External Relations in the hands of the Government would reduce Central responsibility to a zero. Even Provincial autonomy would be rendered nugatory with the financial shackles of the Central Government. He said that total prohibition should be enforced. Asked as to how the Budget could be adjusted in that case, he said that the expenses on other items should be cut down and pleaded for the Congress control over the Army.

He thinks that the revival of the struggle is certain and holds the view that the nation will not wait even till the Puri Congress.

FATE OF PREMIER'S OFFER?

Local Congress leaders attach very great importance to the views of Mr. Rajagopalachari as he is likely to give the lead in the next Congress in case the issue is shelved till then. Meanwhile, a subtle move is going on to win round the moderate Congressmen to the side of the Liberals. Some of the Congress leaders with political ambitions think that Gandhiji would not ask the nation to walk the path of fire once again. But it is learnt that the Premier's offer would be thrown into the Arabian Sea when Gandhiji lands in Bombay, failing which the Truce will be buried in the Bay of Bengal at the Puri Congress.

Rugby.—400 art treasures destined for International Exhibition of French Art which opens at Royal Academy, London on January 4 left Louvre Museum Paris on Monday under guard. The value of the treasures is inestimable but they are insured for no less than two million five-hundred thousand pounds.—B.O.W.

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